The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

We have not yet had the last of the 'Birds of Pennsylvania," as the chances are that 3,000 additional copies will be printed unless the governor forbids.

It costs $1,400,000 a year to run the Vatican, and the Pope has appointed a committee on economy in expenditures, consisting of three Cardinals, whose duty it will be to prevent waste and pare down expenses wherever possible.

The license court in Philadelphia granted 1,246 retail licenses for 1891, an increase of 73 compared with last year; but in wholesale licenses there was a reduction from 918 showing the court had come to a very summary conclusion as to its powers in dealing with this branch of licenses work. There have been greater abuses under wholesale licenses in Philadelphia, than under retail licenses.

The flow of our gold to Europe is attributed by the best authorities on the other side to a heavy balance of trade created against us by the McKinley bill. A closer view of the matter would more likely disclose several causes co-operating to produce the outflow. The tariff has doubtless been a potent factor in the situation; and it is also tolerably clear that Czar McKinley has had an effective ally in the other Czar.

Bardsley, the city treasurer of Philadelphia, is reported to be in arrears to the State treasury to the amount of $630,000. These moneys represent the various license fees collected for the use of the State and the proceeds of State taxes. The auditor general has served notification on the city treasurer that payment of this amount must be made within the next ten days, and that if the money shall not be forthcoming at that time the attorney general will be asked to collect it by beginning legal action in the name of the Commonwealth. The money is safely locked up in broken banks that paid Bradsley for its deposit. The question is whether the State or city will lose the amount, if it cannot be made of Bradsley's bondsmen.

Many of the school teachers complain with some degree of justice, that they are not fairly paid. They are, however much better off than their brother in Spain, where the lot of the teacher is far from being a happy one. There their salaries are always in arrears, and a case has recently come up where a teacher had not received a cent of money from the government for seventeen years. The total amount of back salary now due the teachers in Spain foots up about seven hundred thousand dollars. Such is the need among teachers that in some cases they have to be sustained by charity, and their children are compelled to go out to service. The system is in such condition that many of the schools have been closed altogether.

In the opinion of ex-Mayor Cregier the Chicago Fair will not be ready for opening in May, 1893. Since the Fair is not to be held in 1892, the year of Columbus, there would be quite as much historical significance in holding it in 1894 or 1895 as in any other year. It would be far better to delay the opening until all the arrangements shall have been fully completed than to fail for want of time. The only serious objection to further postponement would be in the expense of maintaining a horde of officials that have fastened themselves upon the Exposition for the purpose of making a private job of it. The delay of another year would involve a great deal more expenditure. If, then, the Exposition can be fully completed by May, 1893, let it be done by all means.

The expulsion of the Jews from Russia is the saddest chapter in the closing annals of the Nineteenth Century. The poor creatures, stripped of the personal property in the land from which they are exiled, are falling into the hands of the civilized savages who infest the countries to which they flee. The cormorants who prey upon helpless labor by exacting from starving creatures ten hours' work for one hour's wage, and the demons in the guise of men who lure helpless innocence on the steep road to perdition, welcome the Russian exodus with greedy readiness. Many of these wretched, ignorant outcasts will doubtless find their way to the United States. They are not beggars, if they have leave to work. They are not criminals. They are the victims of an intolerable despotism. Humanity demands that they shall not be turned back from these shores but that the aid which the Jews the world over have always extended to their afflicted brethren shall be supplemented by the charity of all benevolent persons who are ready to succor human distress.

The People's Party.

This is the name selected by the Cincinnati conference for the third party it proposes to launch next year and contest the presidential election. A great deal will depend on the conference called by the Farmers' Alliance and other organizations not participating in the recent meeting, and which meets at Cincinnati in February next. The national committee selected at Cincinnati was instructed to attend next year's meeting and endeavor to reach a common basis of principle and action, but failing in that it is made its duty to call a convention to nominate a candidate for president not later than June 1. Next year's conference will be representative of the Southern Alliances, the Citizens' Alliance and the Knights of Labor, as the recent one was of the Western and Northwestern Alliances and fragmentary organizations of the mixed character and purposes, even including the Ballamy Nationalists and the Single Tax party.

The platform adopted at Cincinnati is merely a reaffirmation of deliverances of the Knights of Labor and Alliances during the last three years. There is nothing particularly objectionable in it save its indorsement of the warehouse lunacy by which the government is to go into the money loaning business to all comers at not more than 2 per cent interest on the security of real estate and non-perishable agricultural products. We would then become a nation of borrowers from Uncle Sam, and base would be the slave who would pay. It would not take long for another new bith pledged to wipe out the account current, principal and interest. Of all the nonsensical ideas invented in American politics in a hundred years that is the craziest, in our judgment. Its realization is too improbable to speculate on, but were possible the experiment would result in universal bankruptcy, and very likely in the utter demoralization if not destruction of our form of government.

Aside from this nonsense the principles laid down at Cincinnati are not highly objectionable, while a number of the planks are familiar to the people and have met with much favor. If the national banks are to go, a full legal tender currency issued directly by the treasury would very properly and naturally take the place of the national bank notes. The supreme court has decided congress is the judge of the necessity and amount of such issues. Judge Thurman, shortly before he retired from the senate, presented a bill for such issue, making greenbacks the only paper currency, but it was never pressed to a vote.

What the convention said of free coinage of silver, alien ownership of lands, an income tax, railroad superyision, and the election of President and senators by the people have advocates in great numbers in the old parties. The tariff, which is to day the vital question in American politics, was touched very gingerly, and in a mild way that would freeze out earnest reformers. Yet this is a principle on which the Alliance should be radical, at its membership is pretty much all one way on it—that is, against tariff taxation to build up favored interests. The resolutions on the subjects are in the right direction, but weak and vague in expression.

The prospects of this third party are vague and uncertain. It is not likely it will have the co-operation of the Southern Alliances. But the events of the next eight or ten months in politics and legislation, in congress, business, harvests and foreign trade may give it much greater power than is now looked for. The principal or purpose avowed, to cure the concentration of wealth in a few hands—the millionaire and tramp as the perfected fruit of our economic system—has taken a deep hold on the people, but we see no remedy for it in the avowed purposes or principles of this new party invention. The Democratic party to day hewing to the line much closer, and holds for greater hopes of practical achievement.--Pittsburg *Post*.

Who Should Bow First.

A great deal of nonsense has been talked about the question of whose it is to bow first when a lady and gentleman meet upon the street or in any public assembly.

It is very absurd to say that a man should always wait untill a lady has recognized him. In this, as in most other matters, common sense and natural convenience are the only guides. Many ladies are near sighted; many others find great difficulty in remembering faces.

The important thing of course, is that a man should not presume.

When two people meet who are really acquainted it is not the man who should necessarily bow first, or the lady—it is whichever of them is the first to perceive and recognize the other.

——Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

The Boyer Tax Bill Passes

The House passed the Boyer tax bill finally on Friday, with an amendment increasing the tax on capital stock from five mills to six. This will necessitate concurrient action on the part of the Senate, for which therr is ample time.

The Boyer bill is a substiute for the so-called Granger tax bill, and its chief features comprise an increase of the tax on bank stock from six mills, the present rate, to eight mills; on corporation stock from three mills, the present rate, to six mills, and on all personal property in the form of money at interest from three mills, present rate, to four mills. It is calculate that the State revenues will be increased by this bill about $3,000,000 annually, which amount is added to the appropriation for common schools, which is increased from $2,000,000 a year, the amount appropriated by the last legislature, to $5,000,000. The effect will be to relieve local taxation to the extent of the increased school appropriation.

This is not all the farmers and other local tax-pays wanted; says the Philadelphia *Times*, but it is a good beginning towards tax equalization, and is effected without the enactment of the odious inquisitorial features of the Granger bill, and without offering a premium to manufacturing concerns to move out of the State. In the next two years the friends of tax equalization will have time to devise some way of further amending the law in their interest without doing injustice to any class or industry.

The rush of Italians to the United States still continues. The American consul at Gibraltar reports to the state department that no less than thirty-one foreign steamships have touched at that port during the last four months, carrying 20,095 Italian emigrants to the United States. The consul at Naples says a vast multitude, and a very ignorant and undesirable class, are leaving that port for the United States. The consul says he is informed that certain districts of Italy are nearly depopulated of men, leaving the work of cultivating the ground to be done by women altogether. The Italian government objects to the rush of young Italians to the country, in that it lessens the number of its subject liable to military duty. It has accordingly issued an order prohibiting all minors over 18 years old from leaving Italy without special authorization by the minister of war. The Italian government would now do well to issue another circular prohibiting the departure from Italy of such of its subjects as are debarred from the United States, especially of the class lynched New Orleans.

The City treasurer of Philadelphia, John Bardsley, was arrested late Saturday night on a warrant sworn out by the three experts who have for several days been examining the book of the City Tresurer's office. Mr. Bardsley is confined to his room with sickness while two detectives stay in his room with him and the house is surrounded by a cordon of police.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Geo. B. Johnston and Lillie M. Aiken, both of Bellefonte.

Thos. B. Apple, of Cambria Co., and Eva S. Ardrey, of Worth twp.

George H. Gilmer and Minnie A Stover, both of Boalsburg.

Geo. H. Musser, of Fillmore, and Mafia C. Marshall, of Bellefonte.

James Toner and Clara Tuft, both of Bellefonte.

John Sopuler and Mary Lesho, both of Snow Shoe.

John Knapp and Savena Thomas, both of Harris twp.

They Never Learn.

An exchange very truthfully remarks that the woman who kindles the fire with coal oil continues to furnish items for the local reporter. And likewise does the man who makes a highway of the railroad track. These people learn nothing from the melancholy experience of others. They must be taught their own lesson even if it ends by removing to the cemetery.

He Was Pulled.

A letter was dropped in the Clearfield postoffice the other day, addressed to 'The Louisiana Lottery.' Postmaster Row at once pounced upon the fraudslent missive and tore it open to ascertain who in this peacful community could be so vile as to violate the law in this audacious manner. When he got the envelope open he pulled out the letter on which was written only "Rats."

In the state tax case against the Pennsylvania railroad company an opinion was handed down by the court recently. A statement of the amount due the state was filed to-day showing the tax which the company must pay to be $416,500.

The Jury List.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the next term of court:

SPECIAL TERM—4TH MONDAY OF JUNE.

George Rockey, Walker twp.
George W. Shaffer, Miles twp.
Samuel Baily, Harris twp.
Fred Fobb, Curtin twp.
Ephraim Glenn, Patton twp.
John Martin, Milesburg borough.
Samuel Wyland, Boggs twp.
Thomas Yearick, Hains twp.
Joseph Barlow, Unionville borough.
Valentine Reese, Boggs twp.
A. G. Archey, Ferguson twp.
D. S. Rumber, Phillipsburg.
Robert Bierly, Boggs twp.
John S. Zimmerman, Boggs twp.
James P. Irvin, Snow Shoe,
F. W. Mensch, Philipsburg,
Geo. M. Boal, Potter twp.
E. C. Campbell, Millheim.
J. K. Meyer, Miles twp.
Miles Mattern, Patton twp.
Lot Struble, Spring.
Jos. E. Smith, Haines twp.
Jos. H. Lingle, Bellefonte.
Henry Whiteleather, Marion twp
Irvin Taylor, Bellefonte.
Henry Barger, Snow Shoe.
T. B. Buddinger, Snow Shoe.
A. B. Rishel College twp,
T. B. Rover, Potter.
Andrew Vonada, Penn twp.
Longer Wian, Spring twp.
Robert Strunk, Spring twp.
H. W. Taylor, Spring twp.
David Reed, Furguson twp.
Samuel Frantz, Worth twp.
Jno. Tressler, College twp.

GRAND JUROR—REGULAR TERM

J. B Holter, Howard.
Harrison Ross, Rush twp.
D. W. Glossner, Liberty twp.
Jno. R. Lawyer, Potter twp.
Geo W. Scholl, College twp.
Henry Stevens, Half Moon twp.
Schuman Lyman, Spring twp.
Elmer Henderson, Huston twp,
John Breon, Miles twp.
Thos. B Potter, Philipsburg.
D H Meese, Patton twp.
J A Kephart Boggs twp.
Wm. Pownell, Boggs twp.
A F Bower, Haines twp.
Chas. W. Albright, Millheim.
Wm. Dates, Rush twp.
W Roush, Ferguson twp.
W A McClellan, Gregg twp.
E C. Harter, Gregg
Geo. C Springer, Millheim.
David James, Rush twp.
Sylvanus Lucas, Union twp.
J B Gobeen, Ferguson twp.
Budd Thompson, Worth twp.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Harvey Hoover, Union twp.
H H Valentine, Bellefonte.
Jas Simmons, Spring twp.
George Emerick, Potter twp.
J H Boring, Philipsburg.
W C Lanck, Ferguson twp.
Frank Knarr, Millheim.
C D Krider, Bellefonte.
Wm Gilland, College twp.
C M Parrish, Bellefonte.
Matthias Rider, Ferguson twp.
Isaac Smith, Gregg twp.
Miles Zimmerman, Burnside,twp.
Geo L Potter, Bellefonte.
B H Arney, Potter twp.
W R From, Gregg twp.
John Parcker, Howard.
John A Hunter, Half Moon twp.
Thomas Taylor, Bellefonte.
Samuel Beaver, Haines twp.
H N Holter, Liberty twp.
Jno W Showalter, College twp.
Ephraim Shork, Gregg twp.
Theo Pletcher, Howard twp.
Charles Smith, Haines.
Samuel Levey, Rush.
Henry Wingert, Penn twp.
Harison Knarr, College twp.
J H Betts, Burnside twp.
Elmer Musser, Ferguson twp.
John L. Kurtz, Bellefonte.
John Butler, Marion twp.
Barney Shipley, Union twp.
J S Waite, Bellefonte.
B F Kister, Millheim.
R D Ardner, Huston twp.
T Barnes, Phillipsburg.
Robert Confer, Howard.
George Hazel, Millheim.
Patterson Irvin, Rush twp.
J E Holt, Rush twp.
David Neese, Penn twp.
John Shaffer. Marion twp.
Clarke Gramely, Miles twp.
Irvin Laird, Worth twp.
David Henderson, Huston twp.
George Hoover, Half Moon twp.
Jno Jacason, Patton twp.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2TH WEEK.

Robert Patton, Worth twp.
J W Mitterling, Potter twp.
J Ashcroft, Philipsburg.
J H Weaver, Boggs twp.
James Edmonson, Milesburg.
Theo Pletcher, Howard twp.
J W Rhone, Bellefonte.
P A Sellers, Patton twp.
Mitchell Leathers, Snow Shoe.
J W. Collins, Rush twp.
Frank Hoffman, Philipsburg.
Henry N. Hoy, Benner twp.
Wm Royer, Walker twp.
Wm Reed, Patton twp.
Philip Walters, Walker twp.
E K Essington, Jr., Milesburg.
S A Martin, Walker twp.
J W Jones, Philipsburg.
John Hipple, Burnside twp.
C C Bartges, Gregg twp.
Jack Thorpe, Boggs twp.
Levi Quick, Snow Shoe.
Dan F Poorman, Boggs twp.
L E Swartz, Walker twp.
Eye Fyle, Bellefonte.
James S McCord, Rush twp.
A B Bishop, Rush twp.
David Gunsalus, Liberty twp.
S P Gray, Ferguson twp.
A H Hoover, Patton twp.
Henry Gates, Worth twp.
J S Holter, Howard.
Wm Bower, Union.
Edward Stephenson, Bellefonte.
Alfred F Kreamer, Haines twp.
J N Schnoover, Phillipsburg.

Legal Holidays.

On the 7th of May the governor approved the bill designating the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays. They are as follows: New Year's day, Washington's birthday, Good Friday, Memorial day, Fourth of July, Labor day, Christmas and every Saturday "after 12 o'clock noon until 12 o'clock midnight" from June 15 until September 15. As to the Saturday half holiday, which is the only new feature of this bill it is provided that the observance of the holiday shall be optional with the banks and employers.

Paralyzed by Lightning.

During the thunder storm last Wednesday evening, Miss Amelia Root, daughter of Mr. John Root, a farmer residing in Nittany Valley, was paralyzed by lightning, says the *Daily News*, and remained in an unconscious condition until the next morning. The house was not struck by the lightning but Miss Root was affected almost as badly as though it had been. She has since fully recovered from the effects of the shock. None of the other inmates of the house felt any ill effects from the lightning.

——The corrected time table appears in this issue.

Commencement at New Berlin.

Commencement exercises will be held at Central Pennsylvania College, at New Berlin, Pa., following is the program:

Monday to Thursday, June 8 to 11.—Examinations for Entrance and Promotion. Thursday, June 11.—7.30 p. m., Junior Exhibition. Friday, June 12.—7.30 p. m., Anniversary of the Excelsior Literary Society. June 13.—2.30 p. m. Annual Assembly of the Agassiz Association. 7.30 p. m. Anniversary of the Neocosmian Literary Society. Sunday, June 14.—10.00 a. m. Sermon before the College Y. M. C. A. by Rev. W. F. Shannon, of Franklin, Pa., in the Evangelical church. 8.00 p. m. Baccalaureate sermon by the President of the College. Monday, June 15.—2.00 p. m. Book Reception of the Neocosmian Literary Society. 7.30 p. m. Address before the Allumni Association by the Rev. U. F. Swengle, pastor of the Trinity Evangelical church, York, Pa. Tuesday, June 16.—9.00 a. m. Meeting of the Board of Trustees. 2.00 p. m. Anniversary of the Library Association of the Excelsior Literary Society. 8.30 p. m. Address before the Literary Societies, by Hon. D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte. Wednesday, June 17.—9.00 a. m. Annual meeting of the Allumni Association. 12.00 M. Allumni Dinner in Music Hall. 3.00 p. m. Memorial services in honor of the Rev. Prof. Francis Hendricks, former Principal of Union Seminary. 9.00 p. m. Commencement. 6.00 p. m. President's Reception at his house. All are cordially invited to attend these exercises. Excursion ticket orders can be obtained by writing to any member of the Faculty, enclosing stamp.

Stole a Horse and Buggy.

On Monday evening a man was arrested at Coburn for stealing a horse and buggy from Jonathan Schneck, at Howard. He was a Gypsy and was taken to Bellefonte next morning and jailed.

The horse and buggy were the property of the father of Mercantile appraiser Schenck, and had been stolen from the stable on Sunday night. The gypsy was traced to Millheim and had passed through the town about two hours ahead of the pursuers, who swore out a warrant before Squire Reifsnyder. The gypsy on his way to Coburn had traded the buggy on a road cart, to a man named Rudy. He was traced to Frogtown, near Coburn and was found in a stable, after a short search, and the goods recovered Handcuffs were immediately placed upon him and next morning he was taken to Bellefonte and jailed. He is one of a band of gypsies roaming through the county and gave his name as Gutty Lauver, of York, Pa.

Death of S. H. Weaver.

After an illness of about four weeks, S. H. Weaver, of Oak Hall, was ushered into the dim beyond on Tuesday evening, about eight o'clock. He was taken ill about the 1st of April and his illness developed into inflamation of the bowels, from which he suffered intensely until his demise. He was proprietor of the Oak Hall roller flouring mills, which he recently purchased. He leaves a wife and family of five children, the oldest being about eleven years of age.

The funeral will take place to-day, Thursday, at two o'clock, the funeral being conducted by the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member. He was aged about thirty-one years.

Another Wilson

District Attorney Meyer on Friday received a letter from Madison, Wisconsin, stating that a man who answers the printed description, in every way of Wilson, the escaped murderer, in height, weight, color of hair, tattoo marks, etc., is serving a three months' term in the jail at that place. Mr. Meyer sent as minute a description of the man as it was possible to send and if it answers the description of the man there, an effort will be made to take his picture and send it in here for identification.

Pews Soon Ready.

The building committee of the Presbyterian church received notification from the firm to whom they gave orders for the manufacture of the pews for the church, that they would be ready for shipment on or about June 25th. They are of oak wood and of very handsome design and will harmonize with the interior. Through the praiseworthy benevolence of Mrs. Martha Odenkirk, they will be provided with cushions.

Meet at Bedford.

The State Teacher's association will meet in their annual convention this year at Bedford Springs, on July 7th, the convention to last three days.

——*Contrary to the general run, we are busy, why? Good goods at very low prices. Challis, 5, 6, and 8 cents. Lace curtains from 95 cents up. More styles than ever. Ginghams from 6 cents up, their 10 cent dress styles are beautiful. We are in the race to please and we are doing it. Our country friends will accept our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Garman's Store.*

Decoration Services.

The services on Saturday next, Decoration Day, will be similar to those held heretofore. All the Sunday schools of the town have been invited to participate and attend in a body. The procession will form as usual in the woods at the lower end of town at 5.30 o'clock, and proceed to the cemetery where the services will be held. The line will be composed of the G. A. R., Centre Hall band, Potters Mills drum corps and the Sunday schools. On the arrival at the cemetery, the first of the order of exercises will be a prayer by one of the ministers of Centre Hall. An original poem will then be read by the wife of one of the comrades. The strewing of the graves of veterans by the G. A. R. and children with flowers, will then be indulged in. The Centre Hall band will furnish the music for the occasion. The Post has secured Rev. Eisenberg to deliver an address appropriate to the occasion. Probably one of the other ministers of Centre Hall will also deliver a short address. All flowers will be brought to the Post room on Friday evening where on Saturday morning, the ladies of the town and vicinity are respectfully requested to make into bouquets and wreaths for strewing the graves.

Commenced Frescoing.

Mr. D. F. Luse, who has been awarded the contract for frescoing the new Presbyterian church, began work on Tuesday morning. The scaffolding has been erected and Mr. Luse will work right along until the job is completed which will be in a short time. A fine job can be expected as other work of a similar character in Centre Hall will testify of his skill.

Not Correct.

The report circulated by several of our exchanges that Korman Spicher received a paralytic stroke while walking the streets of Lock Haven, is unfounded. He is a son of John Spicher, living near town and is a student at the Lock Haven Normal. He had a slight attack of rheumatism and at present is as well as ever.

An Editor Arrested.

George Roher, editor of the Freie Presse, a German daily paper in Lancaster, was arrested on Wednesday night for violating the lottery law by publishing an advertisement of the Louisiana Lottery,

To Their Work Again.

The farmers are now enabled to finish the balance of their planting since the recent showers we have had. Many did not have their corn or oats out, the ground being too hard and dry to work.

Memorial Sermon.

Rev. C. V. Aurand, of the Evangelical church, preached the memorial sermon to the Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R., in the Union church at Farmers Mills last Sunday.

Additional Locals.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

——Noah Cronamiller, of Bellefonte, took in the town on Wednesdy.

— Had a slight frost on Wednesday morning, but little damage was done.

——Several parties were arrested at Bellefonte this week for fishing for trout with outlines.

——Several communications arrived too late for insertion in this issue but will appear next week.

——Mrs. Margaret Foster, of Mifflinburg, is visiting her brother, Alexander Kerr, near Centre Hill.

——Street Commissioner Dauberman is still continuing his work on the street's. Let the good work go on.

——Henry Miller of Millheim, a moulder by trade, has been working in Centre Hall for the past few weeks.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

——The change in the time of the afternoon train east seems to meet with general approval. The only objection which can be heard is that it leaves less time in Bellefonte for parties on business, but very little complaint is heard.

——New clothing, new hats, new furnishing goods, everything new for the coming season is now opened and ready for your inspection at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

——Clemetine Harter, son of Andrew Harter and wife, living near Bellefonte, is supposed to have perished in the forest fires in Cameron county. He left home in April and nothing has been heard of him since.

The bill to prohibit the sale of liquor on Memorial Day was defeated in the house and a similar measure ruled off the senate calendar.

BEYOND THE GATES.

Harriet Mabel Spalding, in Christian Intelligencer.

Sometimes in dreams I see it,
This city fair and grand;
Its doors of Jasper brightness
Stand forth on either hand.
'Twas here the pilgrim tarried,
And here good cheer awaits
The weary one who enters
At the opening of the gates.

Each window is an opal
With hues born of the noon,
Through which rich perfumes wander,
Caught from the air of June.
And here are sandals waiting
In which the weary feet,
New shod in royal splendor,
May roam the shining street.

Oh, City of the Beautiful,
Could waking hearts forget
The gardens wher the lilies
Like crystal flakes were set?
Where heaven's doves in sunshine
Like rainbows went and came?
Where the sun woke swathed in azure,
And died on fields of flame?

Here, too, are fountains playing
To cheer this heart of thine,
And meadows lush with violets
And winds as rich as wine;
While each thing glad and beautiful
The loving soul awaits
When once the veil is rended,
And we stand within the gates.

Dear City of the Holy,
For the walks of palm I long;
For the love that maketh lovely,
For the faith that maketh strong,
For thy green and growing cedars,
Thy lakes of silvery calm,
For thy peace past comprehension
That floods thine isles of balm.

Take Thou my hand, my Saviour,
The way is dark and wild.
Far off, a star, the city shines,
It beckons on thy child.
Joy! joy! then come, the beautiful!
A myriad host awaits,
And heaven refulgent floods my soul
At the widening of the gates.

MADGE VAUGHAN'S FIRST DINNER-PARTY.

When Madge Selby married Ted Vaughan, everyone said what a thousand pities it was that a girl so pretty and so attractive should throw herself away on a young fellow who had nothing but his looks to recommend him.

However, Madge thought differently, and being an orphan possessed of $500 a year of her own, and with no one to consult as to her prospects of happiness or unhappiness in the future, she took Ted Vaughan with his good looks, his $1500 a year, and his love for her, for better and for worse.

As it happened, contrary to the expectations of her intimate friends, there was no "worse" in the matter, for Ted turned out to be a model husband; and when the quiet little wedding was over, and they had settled down in their tiny house, no happier couple could have been found in the length and breadth of the land than Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan.

Of course the house was a very small one, and, as one friend took the trouble to inform Madge, she would soon find out the difference between her old country home and this *bijou* residence, where you had to think twice before you turned round on the staircase, and bitterly regret the change. But although Madge had been married for nearly six months, regret had not been even a momentary visitor at No. 5.

Her husband's business took him away all day; but as he got home about six o'clock in the evening, there was not much to grumble at on that score, and Madge had plenty of work to do in seeing after her little house, and training her capable servant in the ways of a refined household. She had also, as well as the general servant, a nice-looking girl of fourteen to assist in the kitchen, who was willing to come to her for very small wages to be trained for good domestic service, so that their establishment was a modest but comfortable one.

As Madge had been a popular girl all her life, and had been born and brought up within five miles of Lensham, she knew every one worth knowing—both in the town and outside. And, therefore, the invitations to dinners and dances, consequent on her wedding, were very numerous; and during the winter they went out nearly every night.

Now, no one in the world likes to receive favors without doing anything in return for them. And Ted, who, in some ways, was exceedingly proud, declared that nothing would induce him to go into society at all again unless they were able to devise some return for the hospitality of their friends.

To be very hospitable on $2,000 a year is a little difficult; and Madge was one of those girls who, always having been accustomed to refinement in her home life, could never offer anything to her guests but what was perfection in form and substance.

Afternoon teas are all very well, but are apt to be unsatisfactory and prosy; and it was after a series of them that the brilliant notion of giving a little dinner struck Madge Vaughan. Having confided this magnificent notion to her husband, and having gained his cautious consent to the plan, the next move was to arrange the number of guests, and to speculate upon the proper number of persons to fill their table. The dining-room was proved to be capable of holding eight people very comfortably; and the Vaughan's visiting-list in hand, spent an anxious quarter of an hour in deciding "who was to meet who."

"Mrs. Millette is out of the question, kind though she has been to us, Ted," said Madge, raising her pretty head, and looking at her husband with a wrinkle of anxiety on her forehead. "You see, she would not quite do for our tiny establishment! Now that pleasant Major and Mrs. Dacent, whose party we went to last week, and our old friends the Hancocks, and Miss Studd, whose people have been so kind to us, and that nice young gentleman, Mr. Bosanquet, would make up a very pleasant half-dozen, and they are the sort of people who will all be glad to meet one another."

And so the charming half-dozen were settled on. For Madge had made a wise selection, and one which it would be well if all hostesses were to follow. She had asked only those friends whose sympathies and tastes were all in common, who knew the same people, and who were both pleasant-looking and pleasant-tempered.

The invitations were sent out eight days beforehand, and everyone of the six accepted with pleasure, so that Madge began her preparations with feelings in which anxiety and excitement had the upper hand. She fortunately knew of a good cook, in the shape of a woman who had married a grocer in a small way, and who was very glad to turn an occasional honest penny by helping at dinners and parties; and she at once engaged her to assist on the eventful evening, so that her two maids might have their minds free to attend to the waiting.

Madge was too wise to commit the mistake of hiring waiters, whose black coats and mutton-chop whiskers look so palpably unnatural in a small room, and who always give one the impression that the host and hostess have strained every nerve "to do the thing respectably." But she wrote out minute instructions to be learned by heart, both by Sarah and Annie, as to every detail of the attendance she required from them.

As the dinner was to be *a la Russe* one was to help the soup at the sideboard, and the other to hand it round with the *croutons*, or fried bread; and as soon as everyone was served, the hock was to be its turn carried round. The fish, and second and third courses were to be managed in the same way; but the *entrees* were to be brought in straight from the kitchen, and handed to each guest in turn, with their plates. And when the cloth was drawn, and the crumbs and breads removed, the servants were, of course, to leave the room.

There is very little difficulty connected with the waiting at a dinner table; and when they had rehearsed the whole thing once over, the two girls proved themselves quite capable of performing their duties satisfactorily, and in their plain black gowns, and white muslin caps and aprons, looked extremely nice. Madge possessed two nice white china *menu* tablets, and after deep thought, this is the bill of fare that she drew out upon them for her dinner-party:—

MENU.

Julienne. Mock-turtle Soup.

Cod and Oyster Sauce. Filleted Herrings. Dutch Sauce.

Herrings' Roe and Mushrooms on Toast. Madras Curry.

Boiled Leg of Mutton and Caper Sauce. Roast Chicken.

Orange Jelly. Raspberry Cream. Pine Apple Trifle.

Cheese Straws. Olives on Toast.

Dessert.

They had arranged that the wines to be offered to their guests must be good but simple. With the soup and fish was to come a very pleasant "Hochheimer," purchased from a well-known firm and; with the other courses, a sound claret which would not be ruinously extravagant. The after-dinner wines were to be a delicate claret and port; but then, as Madge sagely remarked, "You can make the move early, dear Ted, and with the charms of our society before them, the men will have no desire to stay and punish your wine!" Of course, had Madge and her friends been total abstainers, wine would not have been an important item in the fare; but delicate home-made lemonade, made with fresh lemons, might have been handed round, or toast and water. And with the dessert might have been introduced some of those delicious syrups one buys nowadays, and which are quite perfect with the addition of a little soda-water.

Madge, after due consideration, bought tinned soups, which save endless worry, and, with the addition of a little sherry, are quite as nice as those made at home with most expensive stock.

A nice head and shoulders of cod, carefully boiled, was accompanied by the following excellent

OYSTER SAUCE.

Three dozen oysters, half a pint of melted butter made with milk. Put the oysters, with their liquor, into a saucepan, and heat them until they just reach boiling point, when remove them and pour them into a basin. Mix the liquor with one teaspoonful of flour, two ounces of butter, half a pint of milk, and a little salt and pepper, and make the mixture into a good smooth sauce, when add the oysters.

The filled herrings—a delicious and cheap dish—were split open, cleaned, and the roes removed, and then delicately fried; and the following is the recipe for the Dutch sauce, which lends a piquancy to the dish.

DUTCH SAUCE.

Beat the yolk of an egg well; add to it one teaspoonful of vinegar, and then beat all together. Add to this as much butter as will be required, and put it over the fire till as thick as custard. Don't let it boil or it will curdle.

The roes of the shad, carefully cooked, make the following excellent *entree*.

ENTREE.

A few rounds of thin buttered toast, cut into small squares and seasoned with pepper and cayenne. Place the soft roe of a shad, which has been lightly fried, upon each, and on the top one fried mushroom to cover the toast. Serve very hot.

The curry which Madge had arranged to form the other *entree* was made from a very excellent recipe—for if curry is badly made there is no nastier dish under the sun, and if well made, no nicer.

MADRAS CURRY.

Take three large onions, slice and fry them in butter. Then fry your meat in the same pan, first taking out the onions. Stir into a pint of well-seasoned gravy two large spoonfuls of curry powder, a little sour apple, and a little salt. Add it to the meat, and stew quickly an hour and a half. When nearly done, add the juice of half a lemon, and serve it up, cut into little dice or squares, with dry rice.

If the rice is badly done, or too moist, the dish is ruined, and therefore in making the curry Madge was very careful to impress upon her cook the absolute necessity of watching the rice as it boiled, and when at boiling point to separate the grains with a fork, then to shake it out into a dry, hot dish, and to leave it for a few moments in front of the fire.

The leg of mutton and caper sauce presented no difficulties; and the potatoes served with the third course were grated through a sieve into tiny flakes.

The other vegetable being tomatoes, was a plainly-stewed dish, and was handed round also with the roast chicken and bread sauce.

Madge bought an orange "Clarnico" jelly, which, with the addition of a glass of sherry, made a delicious and cheap sweet, and the raspberry cream was not much more expensive.

RASBERRY CREAM.

Take a pint of thick cream and put two large spoonfuls of raspberry jelly into it. Whisk it all one way until, thick, and put it into glasses.

PINE-APPLE TRIFLE.

Soak an ounce of gelatine in a cup of cold water. Put into a bowl with two cups of white sugar one chopped pine-apple (tinned), the juice and rind of one lemon. Mix, and let stand for one hour. Pour on it three cups of boiling water; strain, squeeze hard. When the mixture jellies, whip the whites of four eggs, and drop a spoonful in at a time. Beat well, and let harden. Cover the top with *meringue*.

The cheese straws, piled neatly on a snowy napkin, came next.

CHEESE STRAWS.

Two ounces of butter, two ounces of flour, two ounces of grated cheese, cayenne, salt. To be made into a thin paste, and rolled out very thin; then cut into pieces four inches long, baked a light brown, and sent to table *very* hot.

The other savory—Olives on Toast—was too perfectly simple to need any careful recipe. Into small squares of toast insert a stoned olive standing upright; or, if liked better, use small squares of white bread spread thickly with anchovy paste.

Thus ended the *menu;* and Madge was able to turn her mind to the decoration of the table and the dessert, which, in the case of dinners *a la Russe*, is placed upon the table before dinner begins. The dining-room was a fair-sized room, papered in dark blue, and furnished with light oak sideboard, table, and chairs; and Madge determined that her dinner-table should be be a harmony in yellow. Down the centre of the white table-cloth, from point to point (thus, ⋈), she placed two strips of canary-colored silk, which she bordered by purple violets, apparently thrown carelessly down on the cloth. In the centre, where the strips met one another, lay a sheet of lookingglass, of course unframed, on which rested an opal glass swan laden with violets.

The simple glass dessert-dishes were filled with crystallized ginger and yellow fruits, while yellow apples and oranges completed the harmony. Of course the same effect might have been arranged in the summer with crimson silk and pale pink rose petals, or in the autumn by salmon-colored silk and Virginian creeper leaves; but the coloring would not then have been so delicately perfect.

Madge felt that a considerable difficulty presented itself in the appropriate lighting of the dinner-table—for silver candlesticks had not been among her wedding gifts, and a glaring chandelier of gaslights above the heads of her guests was an inartistic innovation which she cordially detested. So after due thought she bought shades of canary-colored tissue paper, in the shape of huge poppies, which she placed over each gas globe; and in the centre of the table, at each corner of the little mirror, she hid among the violets four fairy lights of artistic yellow coloring.

When the table was completed she felt with a pardonable throb of pride, that the *tout ensemble* was most successful; and Ted in a beaming state of bliss, with uncorked bottles in his hands, quite agreed with her.

As her husband did not return from work till six o'clock, Madge had fixed the dinner hour for a quarter to eight, an hour both fashionable and convenient, as it does away with the tedium of a very long evening. The table was laid at seven o'clock, and all the arrangements completed, and Madge, in a pretty white muslin gown, with a knot of violets at her breast and in her hair, busied herself with making up tiny violet buttonholes to place by every guest, and by carefully putting each name-card in its proper position, so that there might be no difficulty as to the right assorting of the couples.

To complete the harmony of coloring she had, with her skilful fingers, painted a single violet blossom on each card and at the corner of each of the *menus*, as well as filling the drawing-room vases with that flower.

When the guests were announced, Sarah opened the door, and conducted the ladies to the top of the stairs, where Annie was waiting to take their wraps off in Mrs. Vaughan's room, and to help them to shake out their dresses and to smooth out their hair. Dinner was punctual to the moment; and when Ted, with Mrs. Dacent on his arm, as the lady of the highest rank, led the way to the dining room, he felt, by the little thrill of surprise that ran through that lady down to her very finger-tips, that their efforts, so far as outward show went, had been more than successful in her eyes.

And when the excellent dinner, and the pleasant evening, with its conversation and music, were at an end, Mrs. Dacent kissed Madge good-bye, whispered,

"Well, my dear child, I have never been at a more delightful or prettier little dinner in my life."

And Madge felt thoroughly rewarded for the trouble she had in planning her "First Dinner Party."

C. E. C. WEIGALL.

THE tomb of Aristotle, recently discovered by American students at Etruria, Greece, is declared to be authentic.

THE Jamacia fair has proven of great benefit to the island, although not a financial success.

HIGH LIFF IN LABRADOR.

One of the Most Cheerless Spots on the Face of the Earth.

The probabilities of Labrador's becoming a summer resort are not great, though the few travelers who do reach its inhospitable coasts report much of interest to be found. John L. McNaughton just returned from a three months' trip through Labrador and the Island of Anticosti, says it is the most Providence-forsaken place he ever found.

"The island," he said, "is constantly enveloped by fogs, encircled by sunken rocks and furious currents, and swept by high winds. I was told at Halifax by shipping men that in the last ten years upward of 100 ships had gone down off the treacherous shores of Anticosti and that fully 300 lives had been lost there in that time. The Canadians tried to settle it once, but failed, and now the island is practically uninhabited, save by a few hunters and travelers.

"But to my mind," he continued, "it is far better than Labrador, where the natives are forced to hibernate for about eight months in each year. During that time the Labradorian lives almost entirely on the inside of his rough board hovel, with the wind blowing a hurricane about them. Their dogs, their principal property, live in an open cellar underneath the family living rooms, and fight and howl and raise pandemonium generally. Without their dogs the natives would be in a bad way, for they have no roads in Labrador. Not a mile of road exists in the whole 3,000 miles of coast, but they get along right well with sleds and dogs. I have been told that they could make ninety to 100 miles a day with the dogs, but that is from ten to twenty miles better than my experience.

"The dogs are a quarrelsome, vicious lot of animals when with each other, and two packs meeting in harness is the signal for a fight, in which the drivers generally engage with whips and curses, and if any women are along their screams add a picturesque variety to the scene, I can assure you. Summer opens June 1, when the ice breaks up, and then the natives commence their harvest. Cod fishing and mackerel fishing are their industries, and they waste no time for the next three months until September, when the freezeup comes again and drives them back into their hovels. It is a dreary life, but they know no other, and I doubt if they would be contented away from their rocks and hurricanes and mackerel nets. I found them a kindly, hospitable people, as simple as children about the ways of the world."

Helping the Donkey.

The late Emperor Frederick, when he was Crown Prince, while walking in the woods near the palace at Potsdam one morning perceived an old milk woman who was pounding the ass attached to her milk wagon and talking in an excited tone to the balky animal.

"What's the matter, my good woman?" asked the Prince.

"I am in a great hurry to serve my customers with milk," replied the old woman, who did not know the Prince, "and this accursed brute refuses to budge; but if you would be kind enough to pull him by the ears while I warm him up behind with this club he will go right along."

The good-natured Prince seized the animal by the ears and tugged away, while the old woman mauled the brute with her cudgel. Sure enough, the donkey trotted on, much to the joy of the woman.

When the Prince told his mother about it she rebuked him for being so familiar with the lower orders, whereupon the Prince laughingly replied: "My father has helped many a donkey along at court."

Effects of Close Shaving.

Do you know what a close shave means? I never did until I looked at a face the other day, through a microscope, which had been treated to this luxurious process. Why, the entire skin resembled a piece of raw beef. To make the face perfectly smooth requires not only the removal of the hair, but also a portion of the cuticle and a close shave means the removal of a layer of skin all around. The blood vessels thus exposed are not visible to the eye, but under the microscope each little quivering mouth, holding a minute blood drop, protests against such treatment. The nerve tips are also uncovered and the pores are left unprotected, which makes the skin tender and unhealthy. This sudden exposure of the inner layer of the skin renders a person liable to have colds, hoarseness and soar throat.—Medical Classics.

Where It Would Lead.

There was a young Irishman who went to learn the printing business in an office where Swinkins is employed as reporter. Swinkins has that wild, incomprehensible ambition peculiar to men who have not been employed for the press very long to see his work come out in type just as he wrote it. One morning he paid a visit to the new compositor.

"I wish," said Swinkins, "that you wouldn't change things that I write when you set them up. All that I ask is that you follow my copy."

"Follow your copy, is it?"

"Certainly."

"Faith, then it's in the waste basket Oid be half the toime."—Merchant Traveler.

The Idol of the South.

Gen. Gordon will hold place as the greatest of the remaining Confederate fighters, says a New Orleans letter, and his soldierly and heroic figure will, whenever it appears on horseback, be greeted with the old ear-piercing yell that used to scare the livers and lights out of the Yanks twenty-five years ago, when in one great battle he was fighting like a lion at the front, while his beautiful wife, who was with him in every campaign, was giving birth to a boy in a house in the rear.

A SIOUX SURPRISED.

He Was so Scared that His Heart Stopped.

A good many writers have asserted that an Indian is a born stoic, says the New York Sun, and that the reason he doesn't laugh or cry or express surprise or astonishment lies in the fact that nature did not intend him to. That's all nonsense, however. The Indian puts it all on for effect. I've heard them laugh as hearty as any white man, and I've seen them when they were positively thunderstruck with amazement.

In 1886 the hostiles got to attacking one of the stage routes into Julesburg, and after they had killed a dozen people a part of my company was sent out to give the red man a setback. We rode over a section of the route one day, and toward evening secreted ourselves in a long, dry ravine, to see what would happen during the night. The stage was due there about 10 o'clock, and soon after 9 we got a surprise. A band of twenty-three Indians came in from the west, struck the trail just above us, and came down and laid themselves away almost on top of us. We had our horses down around a bend, with guards to look after them, and the Indians had left their ponies at some other point. We were back in the dark, where they could not see us, while they were at the mouth of the ravine and every man of them showed against the starlight sky. We knew what they were after and we prepared ourselves accordingly. There were twenty-eight of us, and we crept up inch by inch until, when we finally heard the rattle of the stage coach, we were not over twenty-five feet from the bunch of marauders. We could hear and see them making ready, and just as they were about to dash out on the trail we gave them a volley.

Talk about an Indian not feeling surprised! Why, they yelled out like so many old women scared by a cow, and two or three of them shouted to the Great Spirit to save them as they ran. We killed nine and wounded four with that one volley, and only one of the wounded lived beyond two days. The survivor was a middle-aged warrior, bearing the scars of many battles. I was asked to question him, and as he saw my purpose he shut himself up like a clam. I started off with:

"Has my brother a glass in which to see his face?"

"Why should I have?" he queried, interested at once.

"To see that your hair has turned as white as the snow."

"No! It can't be! Get me a glass quick!"

At that the group around him burst out laughing, and the warrior looked up with rueful expression and said:

"I thought it was true. I was so scared that my heart stopped beating!"

Pious but Stalwart Athletes.

The old Puritanical idea that holiness was only to be attained by mortifying the flesh and that he who would be eminent in science, letters or philosophy must blanch his cheek and furrow his brow by excessive burning of the midnight oil to the utter exclusion of all laws governing his physical condition is, happily, exploded. In this year of grace 1889, it is a generally admitted fact that he who would do the greatest amount of brain work must keep his physical system in the best condition and that the developement of brawn and muscle may go hand in hand with the developement of moral culculture. Stagg the great Yale pitcher and Gill the captain of their foot ball eleven are both divinity students. Many of the best athletes in the country—oarsmen, foot-racers, boxers, base ball players—have received their first training in college or Y. M. C. A. gymnasiums. In this connection it may be interesting to note that the Kansas City Y. M. C. A. has the finest and best equipped gymnasium in the city and one of the finest west of New York. A regular instructor, Mr. Paul C. Phillips, is in charge and the classes consist of over 300 men and about 130 ladies who go through a regular course of training.—Frank P. Clark in Kansas City Referee.

The Growth of Athletics.

For ourselves we think we discern signs of growing interest among all classes of men in athletics. We do not refer to the craze for professionalism which crowds base ball grounds, makes pugilists wealthy, and keeps the single scull championship flitting from nation to nation, like an embezzler fleeing from justice. But the eastern cities are full of amateur athletic clubs, and institutions of the same sort are springing up all over the country. Professional men, bred in colleges, come out with a wholesome admiration for skill and strength, and are spreading the gospel of muscle over the land. The old idea that a bucksaw is the best gymnasium is losing strength, and well appointed gymnasiums are springing up everywhere. There is even hope that in the near future many ministers will be able to pitch a base ball with all the force and accuracy that Martin Luther exerted when he threw his inkstand at the devil.—Kansas City Referee.

Wrongly Translated.

The story is an old one of the party of tired travelers who entered a house decorated by a peculiar sign and demanded oysters.

"This is not a restaurant," said the courteous gentlemen who met them. "I am an aurist."

"Isn't that an oyster hung outside the door?"

"No, gentlemen; it's an ear."

A body of sailors from an American vessel stopping at Samoa went to the German consulate and demanded dinner.

"This is not a hotel," said the offended domestic official who met them.

"Well, if it isn't a restaurant what's that black fowl hung out for. An't it a sign?" inquired the spokesman.

The "sign" was the German eagle, the consular coat-of-arms.—Youth's Companion

HORSE NOTES.

—Hal Pointer is said to be going very strong this spring.

—There are 306 entries for the Terre Haute $11,500 purse.

—Quite a strong trotting circuit has been organized in Quebec.

—Many ladies attended the races at Belmont Course.

—Tenny's victory in the Brooklyn handicap was not popular.

—Yorker trotted the half-mile track at Baltimore in 2.25¼

—Mr. Foy takes good care of the reporters who visit Belmont Course.

—Huron Ed Corrigan's 2-year-old by Iroquois has proved himself a wonderful colt.

—The string representing Messrs. J. A. & A. H. Morris at Gravesend numbers twenty-two.

—The rain caused a postponement of the races at Belmont Course.

—The opening of the pool-rooms at New York resulted in a number of arrests.

—The sixty-four sheds at the Pimlico Driving Club, Baltimore, were sold for $1460.

—The spring running meeting at Lexington was one of the most successful ever held there.

—Tom Grady drove Martin K. remarkably well, and won his first race amid cheers all around.

—Jimmy Golden has added Emma E., 2.19¼, Protection, 2.19½; and four green ones to his string.

—Thomas Waddington seems to have fallen heir to the late John H. Phillips' checkered jacket and cap.

—Colonel Weatherford has sold the 4-year-old, Blarneystone, to Jesse Armstrong, of Memphis, for $7500.

—Kingston is going so well that M. F. Dwyer is said to regret having declared him out of the Brooklyn handicap.

—There were 117 days of continuous racing at Guttenburg during the meeting.

—Josiah Linton, of Wissahickon, purchased a fast young son of Strader's Clay at Lexington, Ky. for $1200.

—Hinda Rose is now 11 years old, and she is in training with a view to having her reduce her record, 2.19½, made as a 3-year-old.

—The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association will hold a meeting at the Leland Hotel, Chicago.

—If the pace had been forced from the fall of the flag in the Kentucky Derby it is believed that Balgowan might have beaten Kingman.

—Murphy & Holloway, owners of Teuton, offered R. A. Swigert $15,000 for Michael, which, it is stated, was refused.

—James Goodley's sorrel mare Maud O'Neill, by Slipper, Jr., recently dropped a fine colt by Prince Ashton, he by Kentucky Prince.

—Henry A. Firth and Joseph McFadden are training a lot of young trotters, the get of Manchester, at Billiebeck's Penn Square track, near Norristown.

—Red Wilkes and Onward each had forty-eight performers on the turf last year. Nutwood had forty-five, Happy Medium, forty-three, and Egbert, forty-one.

—A. E. Terry's American trotting colt, Cash, won the Prix d'Amerique at the Paris Vincennes meeting recently, trotting 2½ miles in 6.25, at a rate of 2.47 per mile.

—Charley Nolen, the well-known horseman, is a close friend of Edward Harrigan, who wore the "leather patch" and of "Old Homestead" Denman Thompson.

—The first trainer's license ever issued in this country fell to Jake Pincus, and the honor of receiving the first jockey's license went most appropriately to William Hayward.

—The Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders' Association of Eastern Pennsylvania will hold their annual meeting, September 30 to October 1, at the West Side Park, Wilkesbarre.

—The iron fence in front of the club house and grand stand at Belmont Course is a great improvement over the old wooden affair, and is much admired. Harry Forrest, the builder, donated his profits to the club.

—It is not often that fourth money is divided, but Minnie Dale and C. F. Iseminger did it in the opening race at Belmont Course recently. There were three heats and Minnie had 5, 4, 3, and Iseminger 3, 4, 5.

—If all goes well Senator Stanford's Racine will undertake to beat Salvator's record over the straight track at Monmouth this season. Racine, Rinfax, Nero and Tycoon, of the Undine stable, have arrived in Chicago.

—Ida Pickwick was the largest winner at the Nashville meeting, capturing $3685. Her owner, E. S. Gardner, of the Avondale stable, headed the list of winning owners with $4485, followed by J. M. Brown & Co., with $3894.

—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Belmont Driving Club Frank Bower was unanimously elected President; Joshua Evans, Vice President; Henry Holmes, Treasurer, and J. Quincy Hunsicker, Secretary.

—Thirty-one of the thirty-five heats trotted and paced at Belmont Course were in 2.30 or better. The fastest heat trotted was 2.22½, by Virginia Evans, while Mambrino Hannis' fourth heat in 2.18 in the 2.16 pacing race, was the fastest mile of the meeting.

—Bookmakers Joe Thompson and Dave Johnson had a bet on the Brooklyn handicap. Thompson bet Johnson $3000 even that neither Tenny, Tea Tray Senorita nor Prince Royal would win the race, and then bet him $2500 even that Tenny wouldn't finish first, second or third. Johnson was very happy after the race.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

In spite of the continuous disagreeable weather that we have had, we still cling to our faith in the belief that the sunny days will soon be here, and so we resolutely lay aside our winter costumes and array ourselves in the jauntiest and most delicate of spring costumes.

In the show windows of the most prominent houses, and the parlors of the modistes, everything shows the greatest novelty and most exquisite freshness. All fabrics are delicate in color and of light weight; the hats are marvelous wreaths of most natural flowers; parasols are fascinating beyond description, and a thousand charming inventions are displayed ready to lend their aid as a finishing touch to magnificent costumes. This Spring everything, ribbons, fabrics, even the silk muslins, so soft and supple, show variable colors; their tints reflect the ever changing colors of the opal, and the chameleon like hues of the wings of the *tophophore* mingled with shot color.

For street costumes gray and beige colors predominate. A charming costume, which has just been finished by a leading modiste, is of gray cloth called "*pantalon de cheval*," of which we have spoken before, ornamented with narrow bands of velvet embroidered with steel points. The round corsage is confined by a pale blue satin ribbon and opens on a plastron of gray satin studded with steel points. Large puffs of cloth form the sleeves above the elbow and are joined to deep wristbands of gray satin, also studded like the plastron with steel points. The skirt is quite plain with only a narrow band of gray velvet studded with steel points placed just above the hem. Another robe is beige colored India cashmere with sheath-shaped skirt, very close above and spreading its fulness in wheel shape at the bottom. With this is a very long jacket, the fronts widely open on a chemisette of straw-colored silk muslin arranged in *coquilles*; a small basque completes the corsage. A visiting robe of mauve bengaline has two flounces of black Chantilly lace, each about ten inches deep across the front and sides of the skirt; the corsage has a double quilling of lace as bretelles and a drapery of lace on the hips forming paniers. The back of the robe is cut princesse shape, the bretelles extend over the shoulders and terminate in a fall of lace at the waist line, The sleeves are plain, close at the wrists and dotted with pearls of jet.

If the hats are marvelous wreaths of flowers what shall we say of the bonnets, toques, capotes, etc. The Greek style of dressing the hair has given a new idea to the milliners, and the result is to say the least a novel coiffure. In front is a cluster of roses from which spring two swallows' wings: two larger wings placed at the sides, cover the wire frame which has been draped with lace and connect the front of the coiffure with a small wreath of roses which surrounds the hair at the back of the head. These wreaths are made of forget-me-nots, and fine ferns and sometimes orchids are seen, instead of roses, on the front. Many capotes are formed of a simple twist of large jet pearls like a Moorish cap, and a little cluster of ostrich tips are placed upright on the centre of the crown.

Large hats are not worn unless they are of the beautiful Italian straw, twisted into the most artistic shapes and covered with flowers. Small hats, in the shape of a plate, without crowns and with narrow brims are preferred.

Bronze and yellow are the favorite colors and combine well. Acacias, primroses, yellow edelweis, narcissus and jonquilles are the fashionable yellow flowers. A very pretty novelty is a large poppy of black velvet with the underside of yellow satin; the pistils and stamens, mixed, yellow and black. A cluster of these flowers makes an extremely effective garniture for a black hat.

Parasol handles are in natural wood, often of the same color as the cover; for instance, wood of allspice, of a pretty old rose color with silk to match, or of green citron or orange wood with striped silk of the same shade. Some handles represent hazel nut branches on which are seen nuts in their green coverings; sometimes branches of rose wood decorated with clusters of little roses. On handles of natural wood are placed all sorts of ornaments; flowers, fruits, birds and even vegetables; anemones, white and red gooseberries, little peas in half open pods, cloves parrots, swallows, etc., all perfectly imitated as to form and color. As a compliment to these pretty handles are seen beautiful covers. Changeable silk, old gold and blue, with an embroidery of black lace placed on the edge and falling over it is the newest style. There is also black guimpure and Irish guimpure over translucent color; these have cases of fancy silk which are quickly withdrawn at the first appearance of the sun's rays,

No. 1015.

No. 1018.

No. 1019.

which are so necessary to the full display of such dainty articles.

FELICE LESLIE.

No. 1020.

No. 1015. DRESS SKIRT.—This skirt is of fine wool goods mounted in straight pleats in the back and draped in front by fine pleats over the hips. The front of the skirt is ornamented with embroidery put on in circular shape to simulate a round apron front. Embroidered dress patterns can be made up in this way to great advantage by using the width of the embroidered breadth, for the length of the front of the skirt.

VISITING COSTUMES.—No. 1018. The first costume consists of a gown of heliotrope faille very plainly made; the skirt is trimmed with two flounces of black lace, each from ten to twelve inches deep. The bodice is pointed in front, perfectly plain, and closed in the centre with small buttons. The shoulder cape, or pelerine, is made of brocaded silk with flaring collar of black velvet and lining of fancy striped satin. Toque of heliotrope velvet edged with jet galloon and ornamented with black cock's feathers.

No. 1021.

No. 1019. The second costume is of tan colored goods, the skirt pleated in the back and on the sides. The centre of the front is ornamented with a design, embroidered in silk of a deeper shade, which decreases in width towards the waist line. The pointed bodice has fronts gathered at the shoulders and laid in pleats which meet in a point at the centre of the waist line. The centre of the fronts, which is flat, is ornamented with a design of embroidery to match that on the skirt, but reversed; the wider portion being placed close to the collar. Straight, high collar, sleeves close from the wrist to above the elbow from which point two full puffs reach to the shoulder.

No. 1020. SUMMER JACKET.—Our model shows a jacket made of white wool goods trimmed with white moire ribbons. It has a tailor back and fronts adjusted by darts, closed in the centre; the top of the fronts is trimmed with revers and opened in V shape on a false waist-coat closed also in the centre. Straight collar formed by a ribbon. Half large sleeves trimmed with cuffs, ornamented with two rows of ribbon; the same ribbon trims the edge of the jacket and the revers.

No. 1021. PARTY DRESS FOR A GIRL TWELVE YEARS OLD.—Cream-colored bengaline trimmed with ecru guipure is used for this dress. The straight skirt is finished with a flounce of guipure. The corsage has the fronts arranged in form of a fichu opened over a plastron of guipure; the fronts are pleated on the shoulders and crossed at the waist, the right front forming a heading from the plastron to the waist. High collar of bengaline. Full sleeves of bengaline terminating in very deep wristbands of guipure. Pointed belt of bengaline.

No. 1022.

No. 1022. GOWN FOR AN AFTERNOON TEA.—Gown in pale blue *peau de soie*, trimmed with black lace and outlined with gold. The back of the skirt is of blue *peau de soie* laid in pleats; the front is of fawn-colored surah trimmed with a deep flounce of lace headed with groups of fan-shaped pleatings decorated with bows of pale blue satin ribbon. The round bodice is of *peau de soie* with plastron of fawn-colored surah draped on each side with pleatings of lace. High collar edged with lace; half-long sleeves ornamented on the shoulders by epaulettes of lace and bows of ribbon, and finished with deep frills of lace looped on the inner arm with knots of ribbon. Belt of blue ribbon fastened with a rosette on the right hip.

If thou art not born again, all thy outward reformation is naught; thou hast shut the door, but the thief is still in the house.

We never do evil so thoroughly and heartily as when led to it by an honest, but perverted because mistaken, conscience.

In proportion as one's nature and emotions develop in complexity does their expression gain in directness and simplicity.

Tell your friend that he is looking thin; intellectual people are often thin. He may think you are indirectly complimenting him.

Though a man may not escape his fate, he shall bind her hands in the meshes of her own web and triumph in fulfilling her degrees.

We are apt to forget that the only attribute of a crown is not its lustre; that in proportion as it is precious will it press upon the brows with the weight of responsibility.

A free rein may be given ambition if one is strong and sure of touch. But otherwise there comes disaster more melancholy than that which befell an attempt to drive ambition tandem with love.

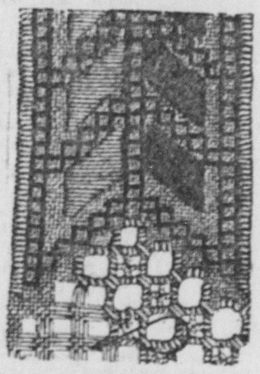
FANCY WORK.

Knowing that our readers are interested in all that pertains to fancy work of every description, we are pleased to give them this week a very interesting article on Hungarian Peasant Embroidery for which we are indebted to the columns of *The Season*.

"Like many other home industries, carried on by the peasants of different countries, which, thanks to the efforts of benevolent ladies of rank, have been turned into a source of regular profit for the poor workers—we especially refer to the Irish schools for lace, crochet, the Mountmellick embroidery, and the Bosnian and Turkish embroidery—the Hungarian peasant work has now become quite an article of trade. As far back as 1885 the lovely specimens of embroidery displayed in the peasant rooms "szoba" in the "Hazi-Ipar" pavilion of the Exhibition in Budapest attracted general attention.

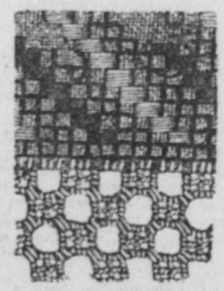
The empress Elizabeth of Austria was much interested in the work and she and the ladies of her court bought large quantities of it. There example was followed by a great number of the aristocracy, but the limited uses to which it could be put—ornamenting sheets, table cloth and towels—did not offer a wide choice, and rather hindered a more extensive sale of these beautiful and rich embroideries.

Madame de Gyarmathy, wife of the Vice President in Transylvania, has now, out of pure love for her country, undertaken the trouble to enlarge the hitherto narrow restrictions attached to home industry, and so to organize its production and sale as to render it a remunerative undertaking. The women and girls of Transylvania dressed in their becoming national costumes, on which embroidery is never wanting, may be seen sitting before their cottage doors, or in the field, cheerfully singing whilst plying their busy needles, and producing such work as shown in our illustrations. The grand Duchess Marie Valerie ordered three rooms in the castle of Lichtenegg, her new home, to be fitted up with this work. One saloon is in white and light blue, a smoking room cream color with Turk-



ish red, and a dressing room *ecru* and white.

This outfit includes not only the cloths etc., but all the upholstery, cur-

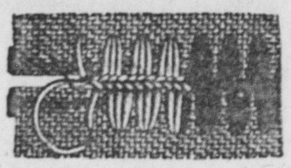


tains and drapery. Every thing is embroidered on strong Fodor linen with good, thick thread, so that durability is another advantage of which this work can boast. The "Varrottas" are so well done that despite their being in constant use, they may descend for centuries from generation. The "Kortves," or pear pattern, is an especial favorite with the Transylvanian women, who cherish the belief that a bride can only be happy in her marriage if this pattern is largely used in her outfit. The work is done in plait, cross and flat stitches, in so called, Holbein stitch and open-work.

In addition to this embroidery done on strong linen, they execute silk embroidery on white homespun linen. It is also very lovely in its way, and worthy of a place in the Industrial Museum.

The eye rests fully satisfied on an artistic production of the most simple materials. We can indeed say, that like the old German and Italian embroideries on linen, the Hungarian embroideries deserve equal popularity. Whilst other works lose all their beauty in the washing, these linen articles appear every time as good as new.

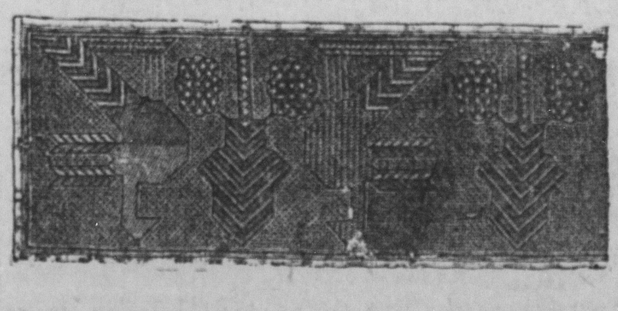
It requires patient industry in the execution, but neither the one nor the other is in vain. One great charm of these articles is a certain irregularity of design. The peasant works independently, forms her own patterns as she goes on, altering old ones to suit her taste, so we seldom find two pieces exactly alike. Imitators will be at a loss for one charm of the work, for the strong Fodor linen, a sort of crepe like

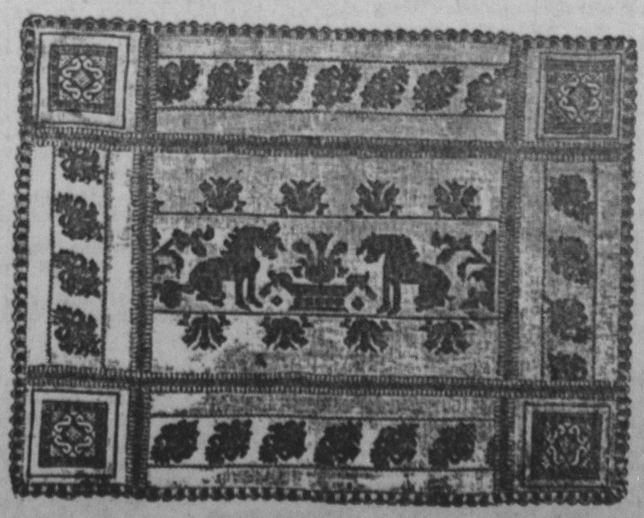


texture, is a specialty of Transylvania and not for general sale. The best substitute is thick home spun linen, but never finished machine made cloth, for the glossy regular surface spoils the effect of the work. Among the many patterns we have selected two table spreads embroidered with linen thread, and a sofa cover with silk. Both of the former display similar divisions of different size; the one with animals in the centre measures a yard 12 inches long by two yards broad, whilst the other is one yard 24 inches long by one yard broad. The joinings on the first are done with pillow-made red and white thread insertion, and the lace round

the edge is to match. The principal parts of the second cover, and the edge are done in red plait stitch, and the corner squares are worked in white and other fancy stitches. The long cover shows a continuous pattern, a curious ornament is noticeable at the corners, or where the material is joined by a sort of double button-hole stitch, (see detail of work) these button-hole stitches being done with alternate red cotton and white thread. The tree shows the effect of the twisted stitch. The richly decorated sofa cover is worked on white homespun linen, the original pattern being done in flat stitches and the fillings with open work, those marked in squares have point d'esprit fillings. The ground is done with yellowish cordonnet silk, the birds and flowers with white and light blue filoselle, and the outlines and divisions of the birds' wings are brown. The accompanying small patterns will suffice to explain the different stitches which may be arranged in groups."

ERA.





FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Joy is a subtle elf.

Be always frank and true.

Pride frustrates its own design.

Hope, without an object, cannot live.

Man is happiest when he forgets himself.

Confide your faults and follies to but few.

Work, without hope, draws nectar in a sieve.

Society is the master and man the servant.

He who does nothing is very near doing ill.

A forward child shows a backward parent.

The everlasting gloomy man can be ignored.

The everlasting funny man is to be dreaded.

Nothing is more refreshing than true politeness.

There is too much law and too little justice extant.

The thrifty housewife should take pride in her occupation.

The finest manliness consists in the power of self-recovery.

Intemperance is a tyrant that a man creates to reign over him.

We must take the current when it serves, or lose our ventures.

Small sands make the mountain, moments the year, and trifles life.

No entertainment is so cheap as reading, nor any pleasure so lasting.

Shallow men believe in luck; strong men believe in cause and effect.

It is something to feel that in your own house you can do as you please.

By being contemptible we set men's minds to the tune of contempt.

Virtue is like precious odors, more fragrant when they are crushed.

Next to the virtue, the fun in this world is what we can least spare.

'Tis right to be contented with what we have, but not with what we are.

A little word is not a little thing, for it may make, and it may mar a king.

If you would have a faithful servant, and one that you like, serve yourself.

Fix upon that course of life which is best; custom will render it delightful.

As tears soften the heart, so does rain soften the earth that good may come.

If cleanliness is next to godliness, the Baptists begin their religious life well.

The gilder and the refiner of gold see no beauty in a cowslip.

All that remains of life is death; all that remains of death is a handful of ashes.

It is the greatest possible praise to be praised by a man who is himself deserving of praise.

Some people see everything connected with themselves and their friends as through a magnifying glass.

Doing nothing for others is the undoing of one's self. We do most good to ourselves when doing for others.

When thought is too weak to be simply expressed, it is a proof that it should be rejected.

Justice is never so blind but she can tell the difference between a rich and poor man.

Hope may be the anchor of the soul, but Faith is the wharf at which the soul lies moored.

Above all things always speak the truth; your word must be your bond through life.

The man who is perpetually hesitating as to which of two things he will do, seldom does either.

It takes a wise man to suffer prosperity, but most any fool can suffer adversity.

Moral supremacy is the only one which leaves monuments, not ruins behind it.

Goodness is not left to stand alone. He that exemplifies it will have neighbors.

Truth is established by investigation and delay; falsehood prospers by precipitancy.

Most people would succeed in small things, if they were not troubled with great ambitions.

An industrious and virtuous education of children is a better inheritance for them than a great estate.

Spurn every kind of affectation and disguise. Have the courage to confess your ignorance and awkwardness.

The phrase, "Heaven is for the good," rather loses its force when we consider that everybody expects to go there.

Pride, after all, is one of our best friends—It makes us believe we are better and happier than our neighbors.

The person who argues with a liar has about as much sense as the man who drives in the mud to paint his wagon.

Life is very short, but it doesn't seem so when a fellow is waiting for an overdue train at a country railway station.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ. EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. MAY. 28.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

How the Wheels of Government Revolve at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, May 20.—In the senate yesterday the act authorizing corporations to increase their capital stock for corporate purposes caused a long debate. The bill makes $10,000,000 the limit. The bill passed by a vote of 27 to 13.

The revenue bill was made the special order for 3.30 every afternoon until disposed of.

A large number of bills passed second reading.

In the house the following bills passed finally: Defining and declaring the meaning of the words "surviving members" and "assessment plan" wherever they appear in the laws of Pennsylvania relating to insuring lives on the assessment plan; a further supplement to the act extending the jurisdiction of the courts in cases of divorce, allowing a wife who has intermarried with a foreigner and been compelled to leave him on statutory grounds, and returns to her domicile in this state, to file divorce papers in Pennsylvania courts; an act enabling county commissioners to sell any real estate which they may acquire and make deed therefor; an act to protect miners in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania by properly weighing the coal, fixing the number of pounds to a ton, prohibiting dockage, and providing a penalty for any violation thereof.

HARRISBURG, May 21.—The senate yesterday concurred in the house amendments to bills as follows: Providing for the organization, support and maintenance of associations formed for the protection of life and property; making an appropriation for the purpose of liquidating a mortgage lien on the premises of the Memorial home at Brookville, and for maintenance of the home, enlarging the jurisdiction of the chief burgesses and other principal officers in boroughs.

The senatorial apportionment bill passed finally—yeas 105, nays, 64.

The congressional apportionment bill was passed by a strict party vote—yeas, 105; nays, 61.

The vote by which the Lytle insurance bill was defeated was reconsidered, and the bill passed by a vote of 113 to 56. The bill now goes to the senate.

HARRISBURG, May 22.—In the senate the governor announced his refusal to sign senate bill 211, increasing the number of newspapers in which official advertisements are to be inserted. Senate bill No. 261, to separate the offices of prothonotary and clerk of the court in Delaware county. Senate bill 149, to fix the pay of election officers in Centre county. The senate sustained the veto and on bills 211 and 149 by a unanimous vote and laid the veto on 261 on the table.

In the house, among a number of other senate bills passed finally, was the following liquor law amendment:

An act to amend the eighth section of the act entitled "an act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt and brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof," approved May 13, 1887, providing that the license money shall be paid into the treasury of the city, county, borough and township, where the licensed places are situated.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—The Boyer tax bill passed the house finally yesterday afternoon—yeas 136, nays 21. An attempt to substitute the granger bill was defeated.

The house committee on education, by a vote of 12 to 8, agreed to report the Porter school bill affirmatively. Through the failure of Chairman Cochrane to reach the house at the opening of yesterday's session the bill has undoubtedly been lost. The bill cannot now be received until Monday. It then has to be printed and cannot be read.

The house rejected a resolution proposing to make special orders for the consideration of the Robinson constitutional convention bill.

In the senate the Baker ballot reform bill was the bone of contention. Senator Robbins moved to amend by making the bill take effect in July, 1891, instead of March, 1892. Several amendments were offered and defeated, and while discussing an amendment of Senator McDonald, to allow only those physically disabled to call in assistance in preparing the ballot, the hour for adjournment arrived.

The legislature has rescinded its resolution to adjourn May 28. Sessions will be held next week, day and evening.

HARRISBURG, May 26.—In the house yesterday the Porter school bill was reported. An effort to make the measure a special order for passage Wednesday was defeated.

The bill appropriating $20,000 to the State Normal school, Lock Haven, passed finally, as did also the bill authorizing the state board of charities to formulate a system of uniform accounts to be kept by the institutions owned in whole or in part by the state, or receiving aid therefrom, providing for examiners to enforce the same and regulate appropriations thereto.

The bill appropriating $830 for payment of Felix C. Negley, of Alleghany county, for his services as recruiting agent of the state of Pennsylvania during the war of the southern rebellion was defeated.

Insists on the Right to Vote.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—Rev. J. K. McClurkin, of the Reformed Presbyterian Theological seminary, will resign the chair of theology and history in the institution at the coming meeting of the synod in this city on May 27. This action, Mr. McClurkin states, arose out of the fact that seven young Reformed Presbyterian ministers had been suspended from the church for voting at a political election and that they would probably be expelled from the synod. The probabilities are that Mr. McClurkin will leave the Reformed Presbyterian church and go over to the United Presbyterian side.

Denounced by the Grangers.

EASTON, Pa., May 26.—At a public meeting of Pomona Grange at Bath resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing Senator Laubach and Representatives Smith and Flad for voting against the commission bill, thus voting against the interests of the laborer and farmer. A resolution was adopted that in future the grangers in this county will use all fair means to elect representatives who will represent their interests, without regard to political parties.

CROOKED FINANCIERS

Startling Developments in the Philadelphia Affair.

TREASURER BARDSLEY A PRISONER.

Charged with Misappropriation of City Funds—Perjury and Forgery Also Alleged—The Fugitive Bank President.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—City Treasurer Bardsley was arrested late Saturday night by Chief of Detectives Wood, assisted by Detectives Miller and Tate. He is sick in bed, and two detectives are guarding the room in which he lies.

The facts that led to the arrest were brought out during the day at the mayor's office. Accountant Taylor Faunce, one of the three experts appointed by the mayor to overhaul the books of the city treasurer's office, called upon the mayor with the startling intelligence that a discrepancy showing a misappropriation of funds had been discovered. Half an hour later all three of the experts called upon the mayor to verify the first statement. The misappropriation had taken place by a draft for $39,000 on the Third National bank.

On investigation Mayor Stuart and City Solicitor Warwick established the fact beyond doubt that the discrepancy existed, and the warrant was at once issued.

Mr. Bardsley lives in a beautiful and sumptuously furnished house, newly erected and deeded to his wife, near Wingohocking station, Germantown. Chief Wood served the warrant, but as Mr. Bardsley was very ill it was decided to keep him in the custody of the sheriff at his house.

On Saturday afternoon Francis W. Kennedy, president, and Henry H. Kennedy, cashier, of the Spring Garden National bank, had a final hearing before Magistrate Wilhere, and were held in $10,000 bail for trial. This is double the amount of their former bail. It was promptly furnished.

Held in $50,000 Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—City Treasurer Bardsley was too ill to appear to answer the charge on which he was arrested Saturday night. His physician said his life might be the forfeit if he were compelled to leave his bed. So the hearing had to be postponed until Friday next, and it was decided to admit him to bail in the sum of $25,000. This will make it proper to relieve him of the presence of detectives who have been with him constantly since the warrant was served if any one shall be found willing to go on his bail bond. His commitment has been made out, and if he shall attempt to leave his house he will be taken to the county prison. Another warrant was issued for him yesterday at the instance of the state's officers. The charge is the misappropriation of $453,000 of state money. On this he was also held in $25,000 bail, making $50,000 in all.

Marsh May Have Shipped.

CHESTER, Pa., May 26.—For some unaccountable reason the Philadelphia authorities have ignored the request of Burgess Riley to have Highland house searched. Mr. Riley says: "Marsh was in South Chester, and could have been apprehended, but no attention was paid to our demand, and in consequence we have thrown up the case. I have instructed the chief of police to withdraw his men." The most popular theory just now gaining ground is that Marsh has shipped aboard one of the logwood vessels which periodically arrive at Chester with logwood for the mills there. Burgess Riley thinks the theory that he has shipped aboard the logwood vessel a very probable one, and says: "I know positively that he was here, but where he has gone I cannot say."

Tragedy After Church.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 26.—A sensational and perhaps fatal shooting occurred just after the dismissal of the congregation at the Sam Jones preaching. F. L. Hunter and wife were leaving the church when they were accosted by a woman named Mrs. Stoner, with whom Hunter had been living, and who had believed she was his legitimate wife. Mrs. Stoner was threatened with violence and called a policeman to protect her, but before he could interfere both Hunter and his wife drew revolvers and fired, one ball striking the officer in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. Mrs. Stoner was struck in the breast, but a steel stay in her corset deflected the ball, which caused only a flesh wound. Hunter and his wife were arrested.

A Nobleman's Death.

LONDON, May 25.—By a slight fire in the town house of Lord William Romilly his lordship was suffocated by smoke. He was removed to a hospital, but all efforts to restore life failed. Blanche Griffen and Emma Lowell, servants, were also taken out dead. The fire was quickly subdued. Lord Romilly was descended from the great jurist, Sir Samuel Romilly. His father, also, was an eminent lawyer. He himself was born in 1835. He leaves a widow, Lady Helen, and a son by a former wife, John Gaspard Romilly, born in 1866.

Hanged Her Children and Herself.

HARLAN, Ia., May 26.—Mrs. Christen Pederson, a Danish woman, and four children, aged from 3 to 10, were found hanging in the cellar of their house, three miles northwest of this town. It is thought they have been hanging since Wednesday night, the 20th inst. The husband was sent to the insane asylum about a week ago, and this series of murders and suicide shows that the wife should have accompanied him, as she must have been violently insane.

Dr. Graves Out on Bail.

DENVER, May 26.—Late yesterday afternoon Dr. Graves, who has been confined in the county jail since his arrest, was brought into the criminal district court. It had been agreed by the court and the district attorney to admit Dr. Graves to bail in the sum of $30,000. The bondsmen were investigated by the district attorney and pronounced satisfactory, and Dr. Graves will be at liberty for a time at least.

Riotous Paris Stage Drivers.

PARIS, May 26.—The drivers of the public stages are on strike for twelve hours work per day and for the reinstatement of union drivers. The stage company made an attempt to run a few stages, but the strikers attacked them, cut the traces, pulled the drivers from their seats and left the stages in the streets. Fifty arrests have been made, the president of the union being among those taken into custody.

NEWS OF THE CHARLESTON.

She Is Gaining Rapidly on the Fleeing Itata.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The Pacific mail steamer Colima, which arrived here from Panama, reports having left Acapulco May 15. Just north of that port she sighted a steamer flying the Chilean flag and answering to the description of the Itata. The latter was steering south by east. Later in the day the Charleston appeared and spoke the Colima. On learning what had been seen the Charleston steamed away to the southward. The Charleston was at that time about one hundred and thirty miles from Acapulco, while the Itata when sighted was about sixty-five miles from there. The Colima reports that the Esmeralda left Acapulco on the morning of the 13th instant, and went out to sea, but was seen near the harbor in the evening. The Itata was expected to arrive there on the 15th, and it is supposed the Esmeralda was waiting for her.

The Evening Bulletin says it is informed through unquestionably reliable sources that the congressional party of Chile, otherwise known as the insurgents, has entered into an agreement with the United States government to surrender to the United States the steamer Itata and her cargo; that the Charleston will not pursue the Itata any further, but will proceed to Callao, and the Itata will be handed over to the American authorities. The Bulletin adds: "It is probable proceedings will then follow in the federal courts of the United States. But it is definitely settled there will be no guns fired in the capture of the Itata, and that pursuit by the Charleston is practically off."

The Third Party Formed.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—When United States Senator Peffer, of Kansas, chairman of the industrial convention, called the assemblage to order every delegate was in his seat. Mrs. Helen Gougar, of Indiana, pleaded for a prohibition plank in the platform. At the afternoon session the platform was presented and unanimously adopted. It demands fiat money, unlimited silver coinage, the graduated income tax, governmental control of communication and transportation, the eight hour day, election of president, vice president and senators by popular vote and prohibition of alien land ownership. A national committee was chosen, with Congressman H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, as chairman; Robert Schilling, Wisconsin, secretary; W. McRankin, Indiana, treasurer; executive committe, Ignatius Donnelly, G. F. Washburne, J. C. Davis and J. F. Gathrai. It was decided to have a candidate for president at the next general election. The name, Peoples party, was enthusiastically adopted.

Death by Dynamite.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 20.—Yesterday a work train on the Hudson River railroad was blown to atoms one mile and a half below Tarrytown by an explosion of dynamite in transportation for blasting purposes in track construction. There were probably fifty men, including Italian laborers and trainmen, on board. Of these eighteen were instantly killed and fifteen terribly torn and wounded. Many of the dead were blown into the river, and five bodies still remain there. The train was torn to atoms, the railroad tracks ripped from their bed, and a great hole many feet deep dug out of the earth, totally blocking traffic for several hours.

Ex-Secretary Taft Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 22. — Attorney General Miller was informed yesterday by Solicitor General Taft of the death at Los Angeles, Cal., of his father, ex-Attorney General Alphonso Taft. Mr. Taft was also secretary of war under President Grant and represented the United States at the court of Austria and Russia. Orders were issued to drape the war department and the department of justice buildings in mourning for thirty days and to close both departments on the day of the funeral. The remains of ex-Attorney General Taft will be brought to Cincinnati for interment.

Missouri's Cyclone.

MEXICO, Mo., May 22.—Further details of the cyclone which struck in the vicinity of Bean Creek, three miles from here, say: So far as heard from fifteen houses in the vicinity of that place were destroyed, some ten or twelve persons killed, and equal number fatally and large numbers badly injured. A horse was lifted by the wind, carried half a mile and dashed to death. A 1,200 pound roller was taken up and blown to pieces. Houses and barns were swept away like straw. The loss is over $350,000.

Two Killed by the Cars.

LATROBE, Pa., May 26. — Richard Fouks, a miner from Lock Haven, aged 25; Molly McNally, aged 16, and Miss B. McCready, aged 14, of this place, while out driving last night, were struck by the Pennsylvania railroad limited express at Jefferson street crossing. Fouks was instantly killed and Miss McNally died an hour later. Miss McCreary was not seriously hurt. The horse was killed and the buggy destroyed.

Florida's Senatorial Contest.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 26.—Two ballots were taken in the senatorial caucas last night each resulting: Call, 52; Mays, 42, and Bloxham, 2. A Call leader threw a bomb into the caucus by a motion to adjourn the caucus sine die. The motion was carried. The selection of a senator will now devolve upon a vote of the legislature in joint session.

An Appeal for Aid.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 26.—Secretary Parker issues a circular in which he states there are 850 families in the region homeless and penniless, who are living in stables and coal sheds. He appeals for aid to relieve their imperative wants. Today James McBride and L. R. Davis left for the west in search of aid. They will visit Cleveland, Kansas City and intermediate points.

Killed by His Insane Mother.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 25.—Yesterday Mrs. Corrigal killed her little 6-year-old son by striking him five times on the head with a hammer. His skull was fractured in three different places. The woman has been insane for some time, and it was only recently that she attempted to choke him to death.

Steamer Collision and Death.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—The steamers Lestries and Mersey collided Sunday in the River Mersey and both sunk, four people being drowned.

For Judge of the Land Court.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Ex-Congressman Payson, of Illinois, is said to be slated for the chief justiceship of the new land court.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow on earth; prices reduced,

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made. Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

) — HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, —(at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES, NOBBY ROAD CARTS, PHAETONS, AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Beat Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS, [—]

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,

Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*

apr23m

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHNICAL ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row cornplanter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you The Columbia Steel wagon Co offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar. Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual.

J. M. BURKHOLDER,
Centre Hill, Pa

AGENTS wanted to canvass for the sale of our *Home Grown* nursery stock. Our nursery is one of the largest, oldest established and best known in the country. We have all the new and valuable varieties of fruit and ornamental stock. Special and the most liberal terms to reliable men. Unequalled facilities. For terms, address, W. & T. SMITH,
GENEVA NURSERY, GENEVA, N. Y.
Steow *Established 1846.*

-0- LYON & CO. -0-

"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine, Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

-0- LYON & CO. -0-

THE "ENGER" BUGGY

Ask your Dealer for it Insist on Having it.

Neatest in Design. Best in Finish.

Fully Guaranteed. All Dealers have them.

PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

GEORGE ENGER & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

EASTON, Pa., May 26.—The West Bangor Slate company has sold its franchises and property to the Bangor Fidelity Slate company for $75.000.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The jury in the case of Capt. Loar and deputies, charged with murder at the Morewood riots, after deliberating five hours, returned a verdict acquitting the defendants.

READING, Pa., May 23.—The trade and labor council of this city endorsed the proposed loan of $150,000 to secure a better distribution of water. They adopted the proviso, however, that only taxpayers of Reading be employed on the work.

LEBANON, Pa., May 23.—Charles, the 11-year-old son of Jeremiah Boyer, died of lockjaw which resulted from injuries received a week ago in jumping from a fence. A splinter was run into his foot, from which inflammation resulted, terminating in lockjaw and death.

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., May 23.—A snake charmer named Frederick Duford attempted his powers on a copperhead snake near this place, when he was seriously bitten by the reptile. The snake measured over three feet in length. Duford's recovery is said to be doubtful.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., May 23. — The grand jury returned the case of Jerome Fackenthall, ex-deputy recorder of deeds of Bucks county, charging h im with embezzlement on nine different counts, and larceny on two counts. The case will be tried at the next term of court.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23. — The well known labor agitator, Joseph Barondess, of New York Cloakmakers' union fame, arrived here yesterday, presumably as agent of the union to agitate in this city among the tailors and cloakmakers in favor of a closer alliance with the New York unions.

TYRONE, Pa., May 23.—During the parade of a circus here the wooden bridge which crosses Bald Eagle creek gave way with an immense crowd of people. O. A. Sanders, a telegraph operator of Huntingdon, was badly injured, and there were many narrow escapes from drowning.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The judges in the license court handed down their decisions at 6 o'clock last night. Of 1,615 applicants for wholesale licenses, 541 were granted. Last year there were 1,272 applications and 928 granted. The list of wholesalers is curtailed to 377. There were 1,248 retail licenses granted, an increase of 75 over 1890. The retail applications numbered 3,358, against 2,421 in 1890.

JENKINTOWN, Pa., May 23.—Tramps have become so numerous and troublesome in Jenkintown and vicinity that the borough council has ordered the chief burgess to employ an additional police officer to arrest all members of the traveling fraternity found within the borough limits. The citizens of Cheltenham and Abington township have organized a protection society for the same purpose.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 25.—The coke strike is at an end. The leaders advised the men to return to work, and this morning the Frick company started four more plants. This leaves only two of the Frick plants idle. A large number of local agitators among the strikers are refused work, however, and this discrimination may lead to further trouble in the near future. It is said there are a thousand names on the black list.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 21.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected the following officers: Grand master, W. Edw. Marsh, Corry; deputy grand master, William A. Witherup, Philadelphia; grand warden, John Wunch, Reading; grand secretary, James B. Nicholson, Philadelphia; grand treasurer, M. Richards Muckle, Philadelphia; representative to the Supreme lodge, Francis M. Rea, Philadelphia.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 23.—Four of the striking Italians on Coxe's railroad were arrested, charged by Howley & Co., contractors, by whom they were employed, with intimidation and threats to do the contractors bodily harm. They were searched at the office of Chief of Police Hampton, and upon each was found a loaded revolver, a razor and a large knife. Three of the prisoners were held by 'Squire Martin each in $500 bail for court, but being unable to furnish it they were locked up. The other was discharged.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., May 23.—Jonathan Burrill, a one legged veteran, wandered away from his home near Tobyhanna during a snow storm on Dec. 16, 1890, and searching parties scoured the woods, but failed to find him. His dead body was found yesterday in a swamp on the mountains, with the head against a rock, against which he had fallen. The flesh had disappeared from his face and hands, but otherwise the remains were in good condition. On the day he left home he started for Tobyhanna to draw his quarterly pension.

EASTON, Pa., May 25.—Isaac Lee, who was committed to jail here on Saturday, has confessed to having robbed Gomringer's grocery store and Richards' hotel, both in South Easton, and King's store and postoffice at Farmersville twice this year. He wept bitterly and said that he was unable to work in the ore mines in Williams township, could not get work elsewhere and was forced to steal to prevent his family from starvation and going naked. Lee is 20 years of age and his wife 18. He also had to support his mother and mother-in-law, both of whom lived with him.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 26.—A fatal accident occurred to a young man, aged 18 years, whose name was not learned, in the lumber yards of Howard & Perley, in the Sixth ward. Several boys were engaged in riding on a lumber truck on a high trestle, and the unfortunate young man was sitting on the front end of the truck. As it approached the end of the trestle at a rate of speed that could not be controlled, and seeing that the car was sure to go off the track, he sprang from the car to the ground ahead of it, but the car followed him, and before he could get out of its way it fell on him, breaking his neck and killing him almost instantly.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

We have the largest stock of Clothing in Centre County. THEY MUST BE SOLD and we intend to make the price sell them.

Call and see what we can do for you. We will surprise you.

M. FAUBLE,

Proprietor, - - Bellefonte.

NEW

Spring and Summer Goods at our always reliable store. Complete in all departments. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. Cordial invitation to everybody.

HARPER & KREAMER,

Centre Hall, - - Penna.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, HONESTLY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Ross, Toledo, Ohio. See out. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. Since then I have had the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.
Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLCHESTER, Ohio, April 4, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. Kendall's Spavin Cure is the best worker I ever sold. Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable animal, which was quite lame with a bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and the Spavin has disappeared. Respectfully,
F. H. HUTCHINS.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Gentls:—I had a four year old filly which I grazed very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.
I remain yours truly,
MARCUS DOWNES.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Gentls:—I think my duty to render you my thanks for the benefit I have derived from Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I grazed very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.
I remain yours truly,
MARCUS DOWNES.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT FOR 1891.

The venders of foreign and domestic merchandise, distillers and inn keepers in Centre county will take notice that they are appraised and classified by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Tax for the year 1891, as follows:

Class.		*Amount.*
2	Anderson, John, Bellefonte, pool and billiards	$40 75
14	Achenbaugh, W. T., Bellefonte, jeweler	7 75
14	Achenbaugh, B. C., Bellefonte, merchant	7 75
13	Adams, T. F., Milesburg, merchant	10 75
13	Adelman & Ratoursky, Philipsburg, clothiers	10 75
14	Adams, Hugh, Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
13	Adams, W. C., Philipsburg, merchant	10 75
13	Brown, T. C., Bellefonte, merchant	10 75
14	Brown, Ed, Jr., Bellefonte, furniture and wall paper	7 75
14	Brockerhoff, A. & Bro., Bellefonte, flour and feed	7 75
14	Bunnell & Aikens, Bellefonte, music store	7 75
13	Bauer, V. J., Bellefonte, merchant	10 75
14	Blair, F. P. & Co., Bellefonte, jewelers	7 75
14	Bush, George T., Bellefonte, stationery	7 75
14	Bagnarelli, L. F., Bellefonte, tobacco and confection	7 75
14	Brackbill, W. R., Bellefonte, furniture	7 75
14	Brown, Emanuel, Bellefonte, grocer	7 75
1	Brandon, G. B., Bellefonte, pool	30 75
13	Bartholomew, R. E., Centre Hall, merchant	10 75
14	Benner, George, Centre Hall, grocer	7 75
14	Brown, Henry, Hublersburg, merchant	7 75
14	Bickel, H. W., Howard, marchant	7 75
14	Boggs, A. T., Milesburg, merchant	7 75
12	Barner, J. F. & Co., Philipsburg, hardware	13 25
8	Brinton, Duncan & Barnes, Philipsburg, merchant	30 75
14	Burchfield, W. E., Philipsburg, novelty	7 75
12	Brandon Bros. & Gelfand, Philipsburg, merchants	13 75
14	Black, James, Philipsburg, furniture	7 75
14	Biddle, W. H., Philipsburg, grocers and shoes	7 75
14	Bloom, J. D. & Co., Pine Grove Mills, merchants	7 75
14	Bible, J. R., Potters Mills, merchant	7 75
13	Buddinger, T. B., Snow Shoe, merchant	10 75
14	Buddinger, T. B., Clarence, merchant	7 75
13	Barnes, James & Thomas, Philipsburg, clothiers	10 75
13	Boak, C., Snow shoe, merchant	10 75
14	Brown, J. D., Snow Shoe, jeweler	7 75
14	Boak, George, Pine Glenn, merchant	7 75
13	Bible, D. E., Spring Mills, merchant	10 75
14	Cruse, A. J., Bellefonte, tobacco and cigars	7 75
14	Cole, J. H., Bellefonte, grocer	7 75
1	Cunningham, M., Bellefonte, pool	30 75
14	Cunningham, J. M., Bellefonte, confection and cigars	7 75
14	Cedar, Joseph, Bellefonte, confection and baker	7 75
14	Cooke, C. E. & Co., Bellefonte, coal	7 75
14	Campbell, A. J., agent, Coburn, coal and grain	7 75
14	Cheesman, C. T., Unio. merchant	7 75
13	Crissman, S. S., Philipsburg, druggist	10 75
14	Covner, H., Philipsburg, notions	7 75
14	Currie, Wm., Philipsburg, butcher	7 75
14	Chaney & Thompson, Port Matilda, merchant	7 75
14	Dorman, S. F., Zion, merchant	7 75
14	Delong, L. J., Blanchard, merchant	7 75
14	Davis, N. N., Philipsburg, jeweler	7 75
14	Davis, C. H., Philipsburg, jeweler	7 75
14	Doyle, Thomas H., Philipsburg, butcher	7 75
14	Diebler, J. H., Millheim, merchant	7 75
13	Ewing, G. A., Penna Furnace, merchant	10 75
14	Eckenroth & Co., Bellefonte, confection	7 75
14	Everett, C. A., Lemont, druggist	7 75
14	Esslington, L. E., Milesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Else, C. H., Milesburg, druggist	7 75
14	Emery, Harvey, Philipsburg, confectioner	7 75
14	Emerick, J. S., Wolfs store, merchant	7 75
14	Everett, T. B. Coburn, merchant	7 75
14	Ebbs, H B., Loveville, merchant	7 75
13	Fauble, M., Bellefonte, clothier	10 75
12	Foster, W. L., College, merchant	13 25
14	Fleck, E., Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
14	Feistel, A. R. & Co., Philipsburg, jeweler	10 75
13	Fryberger, C. T., Philipsburg, flour and feed	10 75
13	Fisher, J. B., Penn Hall, merchant	10 75
13	Frank, L. B., Rebersburg, merchant	7 75
14	Freedman, H., Millheim, clothier	7 75
14	Graham, A. E., Blanchard, merchant	7 75
13	Garman, Ed F., Bellefonte, merchant	10 75
14	Garman & Lukenback, Bellefonte, gents furnishing goods	7 75
13	Green, F. P., Bellefonte, druggist	10 75
14	Galbraith, F., Bellefonte, jewzier	7 75
13	Gheen, W. E., Bellefonte, grocer	10 75
12	Griest, T. E., Fleming, merchant	13 25
11	Griest, A. J., Fleming, merchant	15 75
14	Grove, Daniel, Lemont, grain and coal	7 75
13	George, M. E., Philipsburg, druggist	10 75
8	Gray, I. V., Philipsburg, merchant	30 75
1	Graham & Hurd, Philipsburg, opera house	50 75
14	Gettig & Moore, Philipsburg, butchers	7 75
14	Gobeen, H. B., Penna Furnace, merchant	7 75
14	Gettig, Samuel, Madisonburg, mdrchant	7 75
14	Gilliland & Murray, Snow Shoe, merchants	7 75
13	Gray, R. J. P., Stormstown, merchant	10 75
14	Griffin, J. H., Stormstown, merchant	7 75
14	Gephart, M. C. Millheim, stationer	7 75
14	Glasgow, J. W, Coburn, merchant	7 75
13	Gelswite, Luther, Coburn, grain and coal	10 75
1	Garman, Daniel; Bellefonte, opera house	50 75
14	Howley Bros. Bellefonte, grocers	7 75
12	Harper, J. A. & Co. Bellefonte, merchants	13 25
11	Harper, Jared, Bellefonte, grocer	15 75
14	Herr, J. M. Bellefonte, boots and shoes	7 75
14	Hoover & Miller, Bellefonte, oil and coal	7 75
10	Harris, James & Co. Bellefonte, hardware	20 75
13	Harper & Kreamer, Centre Hall, merchants	10 75
14	Holmes Bros. College, merchants	7 75
13	Hosterman, F. O, Fiedler, merchant	10 75
14	Hoy, G. F. Hublersburg, merchant	7 75
13	Holter, D. E. Howard, merchant	10 75
14	Hibler, Miss Pauline Milesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Hugg Enoch, Milesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Holmes, R. Jr & Co, Milesburg, merchants	13 25
12	Hirlinger, C. G. est. Philipsburg, clothiers	25 75
9	Hall Hardware Co, Philipsburg, hardware	7 75
14	Hoffer, C. Philipsburg, novelty	7 75
14	Harper, A. W. Philipsburg, confectioner	7 75
14	Herman, George, Philipsburg, merchant	7 75
14	Hess, Wm. Philipsburg, merchant	7 75
14	Harding, J. C. Philipsburg, boots and shoes	10 75
13	Homer J E Philipsburg, merchant	7 75
14	Homer R F. Philipsburg, fruit and confectioner	7 75
14	Hodgkins & Co. Philipsburg, druggist	7 75
14	Hawworth Bros. Philipsburg, furniture	7 75
14	Hess, J F. Pine Grove Mills, merchant	7 75
14	Haynes J R. Snow Shoe, merchant	7 75
14	Henderson J C. Julian, merchant	7 75
14	Harris J P. Beaver Mills, merchant	7 75
14	Harter & Campbell, Millheim, furniture	7 75
14	Hodgkins C W. Philipsburg; confectioner	7 75
14	Hoy J A. Mattenville, merchant	10 75
13	Hoover & Emerick, Benore, merchant	7 75
14	Hoffman Bros. Philipsburg, tobacco and cigars	10 75
13	Irwin, Daniel; Julian, merchant	8 30 75
13	Johnson J E; Philipsburg, grocer	10 75
11	Jones & Co, Philipsburg, hardware	15 75
14	Jenkins & Gilmore; Philipsburg, tea and coffee	7 75
13	J Swires Store Co. Philipsburg, merchants	10 75
13	Jackson R A. Powelton, merchant	
14	Korman H P. Oak Hall merchant	7 75
13	Keplinger W C & Co. Bellefonte, druggist	10 75
14	Keller J W. Linden Hall, merchant	7 75
8	Kessler Leonard, Philipsburg; merchant	30 75
14	Kline & Goodhart, Millheim, implements	7 75
14	Kessinger T L. Hublersburg, merchant	7 75
14	Loeb Simon, Bellefonte, clothier	7 75
10	Lyon & Co Bellefonte, merchants	20 75
14	Lewins & Co Bellefonte, clothiers	7 75
13	Long C P. College; merchant	10 75
13	Lucas & Bro. Howard, merchants	10 75
14	Long R P. Howard, merchant	7 75
14	Long L E. Lemont, hardware	7 75
13	Lenker James E. Lemont, merchant	10 75
14	Long G H. Spring Mills, merchant	7 75
13	Long C P. Spring Mills, merchant	10 75
14	Long J D. Spring Mills, grain and coal	7 75
14	Lucas J T. Moshannon, merchant	7 75
14	Lutz D L. Philipsburg, butcher	7 75
13	Lehman Jos. Philipsburg; clothier	10 75
10	Lehman Henry Philipsburg, merchant	20 75
13	Musser M M; Aaronsburg, merchant	10 75
13	Mingle A C. Bellefonte, boots and shoes	10 75
4	McCargar James. Bellefonte, pool and billiards	60 75
10	McKee H A & Co. Bellefonte; hardware	20 75
13	Montgomery & Co. Bellefonte, clothiers	10 75
14	Meyer W T. Bellefonte, merchant	7 75
10	McFarlane Rob't Bellefonte, hardware	20 75
14	McCoy & Linn Bellefonte, merchants	7 75
11	Mc Calmont & Co Bellefonte, implements	15 75
13	Meese John Bellefonte; merchant	10 75
12	McClain & Co Bellefonte, merchants	13 25
14	Meyer W H. Coburn; merchant	7 75
14	Murray J D. Centre Hall; druggist	7 75
13	Masters W B. Clarence, merchant	10 75
14	Marshall S M Gatesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Moore H A. Howard, druggist	7 75
14	Meyer Bros Lidden Hall, grain and coal	7 75
13	Miles W B & Son Milesburg, meachants	10 75
14	Meyer T J, Philipsburg, confectioner	7 75
12	Munson & Son Philipsburg, merchants	13 25
14	Musser W A. Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
14	Mock Bros. Philipsburg, butchers	7 75
14	Miles S S. Port Matilda, merceant	7 75
14	McMullen J K. SnowShoe, merchant	7 75
12	Miller W R est. Sandy Ridge, merchant	13 25
14	Mann J F Axemann, merchant	7 75
14	Meese George Tusseyville, merchant	7 75
14	Miller W H. Walker, merchant	7 75
14	Musser J W, Millheim, merchant	7 75
13	Musser G M. Millheim, merchant	10 75
1	Musser Wm Millheim, pool	30 75
14	Miller J A. Millheim, boots and shoes	7 75
14	McLarren J S. Philipsburg, butcher	7 75
13	Mattern H J Benore, merchant	10 75
14	Nolan & Bro Bellefonte, merchants	7 75
14	Naginey F E; Bellefonte, furniture	7 75
14	Neff Mrs & Son Milesburg, grocers	7 75
14	Naugle G W. Philipsburg, jeweler	7 75
12	Nuttall John & Co Philipsburg, merchants	13 25
3	Nelson C P. Philipsburg, pool and billirads	50 75
13	Noll W H Jr & Bro. Pleasant Gap, merchants	10 75
13	Owens, W C Philipsburg, implements and hardware	10 75
14	Parish C M Bellefonte; druggist	7 75
14	Powers E L Bellefonte, boots and shoes	7 75
14	Poorman Ed Milesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Parker G E Philipsburg, stationery	7 75
8	Platte, Barber & Co Philipsburg, grocers and confection'y	30 75
13	Parpenzer Albert Philipsburg, merchant	10 75
2	Parker James Philipsburg, pool and billiards	40 75
14	Prichard Wm Philipsburg, coal and grocer	7 75
14	Parker J M Roland, merchant	7 75
13	Philips W H Aaronsburg, merchant	10 75
14	Pringle S R Port Matilda, merchant	7 75
13	Pealer Wm Spring Mills, merchant	10 75
14	Peck & Son Nittany, merchants	7 75
13	Quigley J A Blanchard, merchant	10 75
12	Racket Store Bellefonte, merchants	13 25
13	Rowe Ed C Bellefonte, furniture and carpets	10 75
14	Richars C F Bellefonte, jeweler	7 75
14	Ray G T Bellefonte, tobacco and confectionery	7 75
11	Rhoads Ed K Bellefonte, grain and coal	15 75
14	Rountree J T Bellefonte, grocer	7 75
14	Rider M Gatesburg, merchant	7 75
13	Ross J J Lemont, merchant	10 75
12	Ross J H Linden Hall, merchant, coal and grain	13 25
14	Russ John Philipsburg, confectionery	7 75
14	Rhoads W S Philipsburg, druggist	7 75
14	Reese A W Port Matilda, merchant	7 75
14	Robinson Abe Snow Shoe, merchant	7 75
14	Redding Z Snowshoe, merchant	7 75
14	Reeser G M Snowshoe, butcher, hay and grain	7 75
14	Robb Wm Romola, merchant	7 75
14	Schreyer H H Bellefonte, carpet and wall paper	7 75
14	Swarts Dubbs Bellefonte, farm implements	7 75
11	Sechler & Co Bellefonte, grocers	15 75
13	Shuey C C Bellefonte; grocers	10 75
14	Sourbeck J D Bellefonte, confectioner	7 75
11	Shoemaker & Montgomery Bellefonte, grain and coal	15 75
14	Stitzer H Y Bellefonte, stationary	7 75
14	Snyder H A Blanchard, merchant	7 75
13	Singer Mrs M Blanchard, merchant	10 75
13	Stewart J T Boalsburg, merchant	10 75
14	Strohm M Centre Hill, merchant	7 75
14	Soult Seroy Clarence, merchant	7 75
13	Snyder M D College, merchrnt	10 75
14	Stuart J W College, grain and coal	7 75
14	Schenck A A Howard: hardware	7 75
13	Sankey & Marks Philipsburg, boots and shoes	10 75
14	Stuart H S Philipsburg, furniture	7 75
14	Switzer Misses C J & K Philipsburg, stationers	7 75
14	Schmidt H & S Philipsburg, butchers	7 75
14	Stewart John Oak Hall, grain and coal	7 75
14	Stover L B Madisonburg, merchant	7 75
14	Smith Mrs B A Snowshoe, merchant	7 75
14	Swartz S M Tusseyville, merchant	7 75
14	Swarts S M Tusseyville, merchant	7 75
14	Shaffer & Son Nittany, merchants	7 75
14	Smith M Guyer, merchant	7 75
14	Spigelmyer M C Millheim, merchant	7 75
13	Smith J C Millheim, hardware	10 75
14	Stover J W Millheim, merchant	7 75
14	Tuten M P Bellefonte, grocer	7 75
14	Twitmyer W T Bellefonte, stoves and tinware	7 75
14	Thompson John I Lemont, coal	7 75
14	Thomas M & Son Milesburg, grocers	7 75
14	Trimbel A E Philipsburg, confectioner	7 75
14	Thompson & Smith Potters Mills, merchants	7 75
13	Thomas A W Rebersburg, merchant	10 75
14	Thompson J & Son Snowshoe, merchants	7 75
14	Tackit John L Philipsburg; confectioner	7 75
14	Teat C H Philipsburg, tea	7 75
14	Williams S H Bellefonte, wall paper	7 75
13	Wilkinson W H Bellefonte, crockery and lamps	10 75
13	Walle J S & Co Bellefonte; implements	10 75
13	Weber, J H Boalsburg, merchant	10 75
14	Wagner W A Centre Hill, merchant	7 75
14	Wigton R B & Son Gatesburg, merchants	7 75
11	Weber B Sons Howard, merchants	15 75
14	Wyland S B & Son Milesburg; merchants	7 75
14	Whitecomb R H Philipsburg; clothier	7 75
14	Wyeths G Walter Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
12	Wyeths G W Philipsburg, grocer	13 25
14	Woomer W H Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
14	Weaver D H Pine Grove Mills, merchant	7 75
14	Williams W S Martha, merchant	7 75
13	Wolfe R M Woodward, merchant	10 75
12	Wolf Wm & Son Centre Hall; merchants	13 25
13	Woomer R S Philipsburg, clothier	10 75
14	Weber Frank Philipsburg; furniture	7 75
14	Yearick Thomas Aaronsburg, merchant	7 75
14	Yearick N H Walker, merchant	7 75
13	Zellar J & Son Bellefonte, druggist	10 75
	Ashcroft, Peter, Philipsburg tavern	150 75
	Brandon, G B. Bellefonte tavern	150 75
	Bartges, D L. Centre Hall tavern	150 75
	DeHass, J L. Howard tavern	150 75
	Eby, N W. Haines township distiller	100 75
	Garman, Daniel, Bellefonte tavern	150 75
	Kohlbrecker, Alvis, Boggs township tavern	75 75
	Leister, Geo E. Philipsburg tavern	150 75
	Musser, Wm: Millheim tavern	150 75
	Mulfinger, John, Spring township distiller	100 75
	Nolan, Mary E. Snowshoe tavern	75 75
	Odenkirk, John, Potter township tavern	75 75
	Parker, Wm. Philipsburg tavern	150 75
	Passmore, James, Philipsburg tavern	150 75
	Rishel, W W. Penn township tavern	75 75
	Robb, Henry, Walker township tavern	75 75
	Ruhl, David, Gregg township tavern	75 75
	Taggart, Wm L. Bellefonte tavern	150 75
	Uzzie, John, Snowshoe tavern	75 75
	Walther, Geo A. Philipsburg tavern	150 75

An appeal will be held at the Commissioner's Office in Bellefonte on Wednesday, June 3, 1891, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m. when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

HAYES SCHENCK,
Mercantile Appraiser,

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Mend the Nets."

TEXT: "*James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, in a ship with Zebedee their father, mending their nets.*"—Matthew iv., 21.

"I go a fishing," cried Simon Peter to his comrades, and the most of the apostles had hands hard from fishing tackle. The fisheries of the world have always attracted attention. In the Third century the queen of Egypt had for pin money four hundred and seventy thousand dollars, received from the fisheries of Lake Moeris. And if the time should ever come when the immensity of the world's population could not be fed by the vegetables and meats of the land, the sea has an amount of animal life that would feed all the populations of the earth, and fatten them with a food that by its phosphorus would make a generation brainy and intellectual beyond anything that the world has ever imagined. My text takes us among the Galilean fishermen. One day, Walter Scott, while hunting in an old drawer, found among some old fishing tackle the manuscript of his immortal book "Waverley," which he had put away there as of no worth, and who knows but that to-day we may find some unknown wealth of thought while looking at the fishing tackle in the text?

It is not a good day for fishing, and three men are in the boat repairing the broken fishing nets. If you are fishing with a hook and line and the fish will not bite it is a good time to put the angler's apparatus into better condition. Perhaps the last fish you hauled in was so large that something snapped. Or if you were fishing with a net there was a mighty floundering of the scales, or an exposed nail on the side of the boat which broke some of the threads and let part or all of the captives of the deep escape into their natural element. And hardly anything is more provoking than to nearly land a score or a hundred of trophies from the deep and when you are in the full glee of hauling in the spotted treasures through some imperfection of the net they splash back into the wave.

This is too much of a trial of patience for most fishermen to endure, and many a man ordinarily correct of speech in such circumstances comes to an intensity of utterance unjustifiable. Therefore no good fisherman considers the time wasted that is spent in mending his net. Now the Bible again and again represents Christian workers as fishers of men, and we are all sweeping through the sea of humanity some kind of a net. Indeed, there have been enough nets out and enough fishermen busy to have landed the whole human race in the kingdom of God long before this. What is the matter? The Gospel is all right, and it has been a good time for catching souls for thousands of years. Why, then, the failures? The trouble is with the nets, and most of them need to be mended. I propose to show you what is the matter with most of the nets and how to mend them. In the text old Zebedee and his two boys, James and John, were doing a good thing when they sat in the boat mending their nets.

The trouble with many of our nets is that the meshes are too large. If a fish can get his gills and half his body through the network, he tears and rends and works his way out and leaves the place through which he squirmed a tangle of broken threads. The Bible weaves faith and works right together, the law and the Gospel, righteousness and forgiveness. Some of our nets have meshes so wide that the sinner floats in and out and is not at any moment caught for the heavenly landing. In our desire to make everything so easy, we relax, we loosen, we widen. We let men after they are once in the Gospel net escape into the world and go into indulgences and swim all around Galilee, from north side to south side and from east side to west side, expecting that they will come back again. We ought to make it easy for them to get into the kingdom of God, and, as far as we can, make it impossible for them to get out.

The poor advice nowadays to many is: "Go and do just as you did before you were captured for God and heaven. The net was not intended to be any restraint or any hindrance. What you did before you were a Christian, do now. Go to all styles of amusement, read all the styles of books, engage in all the styles of behavior as before you were converted." And so through these meshes of permission and laxity they wriggle out through this opening and that opening, tearing the net as they go, and soon all the souls that we expected to land in heaven before we know it are back in the deep sea of the world. Oh, when we go a-Gospel fishing let us make it as easy as possible for souls to get in, and as hard as possible to get out.

There should be no rivalry between churches. Each one does a work peculiar to itself. There should be no rivalry between ministers. God never repeats Himself, and He never makes two ministers alike, and each one has a work that no other man in the universe can accomplish. If fishermen are wise, they will not allow their nets to entangle, or if they accidentally get intertwisted, the work of extrication should be kindly and gently conducted. What a glad spectacle for men and angels when on our recent dedication day ministers of all denominations stood on this platform and wished for each other widest prosperity and usefulness, but there are cities in this country where there is now going on an awful ripping and rending and tearing of fishing nets. Indeed, all over Christendom at this time there is a great war going on between fishermen, ministers against ministers.

Now I have noticed a man cannot fish and fight at the same time. He either neglects his net or his musket It is amazing how much time some of the fishermen have to look after other fishermen. It is more than I can do to take care of my own net. You see the wind is just right, and it is such a good time for fishing, and the fish are coming in so rapidly that I have to keep my eye and hand busy. There are about two hundred million souls wanting to get into the kingdom of God, and it will require all the nets and all the boats and all the fishermen of Christendom to safely land them.

Oh, brethren of ministry! Let us spend our time in fishing instead of fighting. But if I angrily jerk my net across your net, and you jerk your net angrily across mine, we will soon have two broken nets and no fish. The French revolution nearly destroyed the French fisheries, and ecclesiastical war is the worst thing possible while hauling souls into the kingdom. I had hoped that the millennium was about to dawn, but the lion is yet too fond of the lamb. My friends, I notice in the text that James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, were busy not mending somebody else's nets but mending their own nets, and I rather think that we who are engaged in Christian work in this latter part of the nineteenth century will require all our spare time to mend our own nets. God help us in the important duty!

In this work of reparation we need to put into the nets more threads of common sense. When we can present religion as a great practicality we will catch a hundred souls where now we catch one. Present religion as an intellectuality and we will fail. Out in the fisheries there are set across the waters what are called gill nets, and the fish put their heads through the meshes and then cannot withdraw them because they are caught by the gills. But gill nets cannot be of any service in religious work. Men are never caught for the truth by their heads; it is by the heart or not at all. No argument ever saved a man, and no keen analysis ever brought a man into the kingdom of God. Heart work, not head work. Away with your gill nets! Sympathy, helpfulness, consolation, love, are the names of some of the threads that we need to weave in our Gospel nets when we are mending them.

Again, in mending our nets we need also to put in the threads of faith and tear out all the tangled meshes of unbelief. Our work is successful according to our faith. The man who believes in only half a Bible, or the Bible in spots; the man who thinks he cannot persuade others; the man who halts, doubting about this and about that, will be a failure in Christian work. Show me the man who rather thinks that the garden of Eden may have been an allegory, and is not quite certain but that there may be another chance after death, and does not know whether or not the Bible is inspired, and I tell you that man for soul saving is a poor stick. Faith in God and in Jesus Christ, and the Holy Ghost, and the absolute necessity of a regenerated heart in order to see God in peace, is one thread you must have in your mended net or you will never be a successful fisher for men. Why, how can you doubt?

The hundreds of millions of men and women now standing in the church on earth, and the hundreds of millions in heaven, attest the power of the Gospel to save. With more than a certainty of a mathematical demonstration, let us start out to redeem all nations. The rottenest thread you are to tear out of your net is unbelief, and the most important thread you are to put in it is faith. Faith in God, triumphant faith, everlasting faith. If you cannot trust the infinite, the holy, the omnipotent Jehovah, who can you trust?

Oh, this important work of mending our nets! If we could get our nets right we would accomplish more in soul-saving in the next year than we have in the last twenty years. But where shall we get them mended? Just where the old Zebedee and his two boys mended their nets—where you are. "James, why don't you put your oar in Lake Galilee, or hoist your sail and land at Capernaum or Tiberias or Gardara, and seated on the bank mend your net? John, way don't you go ashore and mend your net? No, they sat on the guards of the boat, or at the prow of the boat, and they took up the thread and the needle, and the rosin and the wooden blocks, and went to work: sewing, sewing; tying, tying; weaving, weaving; pounding, pounding, until, the net mended, they push it off into the sea and drop paddle and hoist sail, and the outwater went through amid the shoals of fish, some of the descendants of which we had for breakfast one morning while we were encamped on the beach of beautiful Galilee. James and John had no time to go ashore. They were not fishing for fun, as you and I do in summer time. It was their livelihood and that of their families. They mended their nets where they were, in the ship.

"Oh," says some one, "I mean to get my net mended, and I will go down to the public library, and I will see what the scientists say about evolution and about 'the survival of the fittest,' and I will read up what the theologians say about 'advanced thought,' will leave the ship awhile, and will go ashore and stay there until my net is mended." Do that, my brother, and you will have no net left. Instead of their helping you mend your net, they will steal the pieces that remain. Better stay in the Gospel boat, where you have all the means for mending your net. What are they, do you ask? I answer all you need you have where you are, namely, a Bible and a place to pray. The more you study evolution, and adopt what is called advanced thought, the bigger fool you will be. Stay in the ship and mind your net. That is where James the son of Zebedee and John his brother staid. That is where all who get their nets mended stay.

These dear brethren of all denominations, afflicted with theological fligets, had better go to mending nets instead of breaking them. Before they break up the old religion and try to foist on us a new religion let them go through some great sacrifice for God that will prove them worthy for such a work, taking the advice of Talleyrand to a man who wanted to upset the religion of Jesus Christ and start a new one, when he said: "Go and be crucified and then raise yourself from the grave the third day!" Those who propose to mend their nets by secular skeptical books are just like a man who has just one week for fishing, and six of the days he spends in reading Isaak Walton's "Complete Angler," and Wheatley's "Rod and Line," and Scott's "Fishing in Northern Waters," and Pullman's "Vade Mecum of Fly Fishing for Trout," and then on Saturday morning, his last day out, goes to the river to ply his art, but that day the fish will not bite, and late on Saturday night he goes home with empty basket and a disappointed heart.

Meanwhile a man who never saw a big library in all his life, has that week caught with an old fishing tackle, enough to supply his own table and the table of all his neighbors, and enough to salt down in barrels for the long winter that will soon come in. Alas! Alas! If, when the Saturday night of our life drops on us it shall be found that we have spent our time in the libraries of worldly philosophy, trying to mend our nets, and we have only a few souls to report as brought to God through our instrumentality, while some humble Gospel fisherman, his library made up of a Bible and an almanac, shall come home laden with the results, his trophies the souls within fifteen miles of his log cabin meeting house.

In the time of great disturbance in Naples in 1649 Massaniello, a bare footed fishing boy, dropped his fishing rod, and by strange magnetism took command of that city of six hundred thousand souls. He took off his fishing jacket and put on a robe of gold in the presence of howling mobs. He put his hand on his lip as a signal, and they were rent. He waved his hand away from him, and they retired to their homes. Armies passed in review before him. He became the nation's idol. The rapid rise and complete supremacy of that young fisherman, Massaniello, has no parallel in all history. But something equal to that and better than that is an everyday occurrence in heaven.

God takes some of those, who in this world were fishers of men, and who toiled very humbly, but because of the way they mended their nets and employed their nets after they were mended, and suddenly hoists them and robes them and scepters them and crowns them and makes them rulers over cities, and He marches armies of saved ones before them in review, Massaniellos unhonored on earth, but radiated in heaven. The fisher boy of Naples soon lost his power, but those people of God who kept their nets mended and rightly swung them shall never lose their exalted place, but shall reign forever and ever and ever. Keep that reward in sight.

But do not spend your time fishing with hook and line. Why did not James, the son of Zebedee, sit on the wharf at Cana, his feet hanging over the lake and with a long pole and a worm on the hook dipped into the wave, wait for some mullet to swim up and be caught? Why did not Zebedee spend his afternoon trying to catch one eel? No; that work was too slow. These men were not mending a hook and line; they were mending their nets. So let the church of God not be content with having here one soul and next month another soul brought into the kingdom. Sweep all the seas with nets—scoop nets, seine nets, drag nets, all encompassing nets—and take the treasures in by hundreds and thousands and millions, and nations be born in a day, and the hemispheres quake with the tread of a ransoming God. Do you know what will be the two most tremendous hours in our heavenly existence? Among the quadrillions of ages which shall roll on, what two occasions will be to us the greatest?

The day of our arrival there will be to us one of the two greatest. The second greatest, I think, will be the day when we shall have put in parallel lines before us what Christ did for us and what we did for Christ—the one so great, the other so little. That will be the only embarrassment in heaven. My Lord and my God! What will we do and what will we say when on one side are placed the Saviour's great sacrifices for us and our small sacrifices for Him—His exile, His humiliation, His agonies on one hand, and our poor weak, insufficient sacrifices on the other? To make the contrast less overwhelming, let us quickly mend our nets and like the Galilean fishermen may we be divinely helped to cast them on the right side of the ship.

The Queen's favorite dogs, upward of thirty in number, were photographed recently at the royal kennels at Windsor. The animals are Pomeranians, collies, fox terriers and dachunds.

THE RED ANT.

An East Indian Insect of Remarkable Ferocity and Courage.

"Eha," the well-known Anglo-Indian naturalist has just contributed to the Natural History society of Bombay an interesting and characteristic paper on the habits of the red ant. That the scientific name of this insect should be "the emerald ant" (camponotus smorgdinus) he conceives may have arisen from the fact that the first specimen which found its way to Europe was a queen, for she is green, and a handsome and striking insect. After discussing the red ant at home "Eha" gives some instances from his own observation of its remarkable ferocity and courage. He says:

"The shepherd in 'Noctes Ambrosianæ,' says that the wasp is the only one of God's creatures which is eternally out of temper. But the shepherd did not know the red ant; nor did I till lately. I thought I did, and by painful experience, too. I had often had reason to notice how they appear to have intimation beforehand of your intention to pass that way. How they run down every branch that stretches across the path and wait with jaws extended, how they fling themselves on you, or drop from above, and, scorning to waste their strength on your hat or clothes, find out the back of your neck and bury their long, sickle-shaped mandibles in your flesh. But I lately discovered that all this was only the A. B. C. of their ferocity. One evening I found that a countless multitude of red ants had collected about two trees close to my tent and were making a thoroughfare of one of the ropes. I thought it best to discourage this, so I got some kerosene oil, the best antidote I know for insect pests of any kind, and, dipping a feather into it, began to anoint the rope, thinking in my simplicity that they would not like to cross the oil and would be obliged to find another road. There was a perfect storm of indignation. They rushed together from both sides and threw themselves on the oiled feather in the spirit of Meltus Curtius. They died of course, but others came on in scores, panting for the same glorious death, and I had to give up my idea of dislodging them by kerosene.

"I determined then to try tobacco, for I had always supposed that man was the only animal which could endure the smell of that weed. I lighted a cheroot, and steadily blew the smoke where they were thickest. Never in my life have I seen anything like the frenzy of passion which followed the first few puffs. To be attacked by an enemy of which they could not lay hold seemed to be really too much for them. In their rage they lay hold of each other, and, as a red ant never lets go, they were soon linked together by head, legs, and antennæ into one horrible, red, quivering mass. I left these, and, going to another place, offered the end of my cheroot, with about an inch of ash upon it. Several seized it instantly. The heat killed them, but others laid hold of their charred limbs, and by their united strength they positively wrenched off the ash, which remained hanging from the tent-rope, by their jaws, while scores hurried from both sides with fiendish fury to help in worrying it. I then presented the hot end. The foremost ant offered battle without a moment's hesitation, and perished with a fizz, but another and another followed, and I saw plainly that I was beaten again, for the cheroot was going out while their fury only burned the more fiercely. I retired, and after taking counsel with the captain of my guard made a torch of straw and patiently smoked them to death all along the rope. Then I attacked the root of a tree where they were thickest and left nothing but a black waste. Half an hour later fresh myriads were carrying off the charred remains of their comrades.

A Heroic Monkey.

The following story of a monkey's heroism is told by an Indian paper: "A large ourang outang was very much attached to his pastor and to the baby boy, who was the pet of the whole family. One day a fire suddenly broke out in the house, and everybody was running here and there to put it out, while the little boy in his nursery was almost forgotten, and when they thought of him the staircase was all in flames. What could be done? As they were looking up and wondering, a large hairy hand and arm opened the window, and presently the monkey appeared with the baby in his arms, and carefully climbed down over the porch, and brought the child safely to his nurse. Nobody else could have done it, for a man cannot climb like a monkey, and is not nearly so strong. You may imagine how the faithful creature was praised and petted after that. This is a true story, and the child who was saved was the young marquis of Kildare."

General Grant.

He was the truest as well as the bravest man that ever lived. Grant was a modest man, a simple man, a man believing in the honesty of his fellows, true to his friends, faithful to traditions and of great personal honor. When the United States district court in Richmond was about to indict General Lee and myself for treason General Grant interposed and said: "I have pledged my word for their safety." This stopped the wholesale indictment of ex-confederate officers, which would have followed. He was thoroughly magnanimous, and above all petty things and small ideas, and, after Washington, was the highest type of manhood America has produced.—Gen. Longstreet, ex-Confederate.

Beer in Great Britain.

The new official report of the condition of the English beer-brewing industry shows that Great Britain's 13,658 breweries produced 20,644,000 barrels of beer in the last fiscal year. Eight breweries produced between 100,000 and 250,000 barrels, seven between 250,000 and 500,000 barrels, three between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels, and one more than 1,000,000 barrels.

THE LOSS OF THE NOSE.

What Happened to a Man Who Replaced That Organ Wrong.

The presence of mind shown by an Ohio physician saved a man a nose, says the Pittsburg Bulletin. That useful member was severed by a fall upon a sharp corner, and the attendant M. D., by promply placing the sundered piece where it belonged, secured a healing "by first intention," and the subsequent restoration of the organ, plus an ugly scar.

Less successful was the replacing of a nose by a young man of this city many years ago. While engaged in playfully "fencing" with a companion a reckless pass cleanly cut off the young fellow's nose. He had not studied physiology for nothing, and acting upon this knowledge grabbed the severed organ and clapped it on the bleeding surface it had just quitted. Then his nose was bound firmly on and nature was left to take her course. She did this admirably. When the bandages were removed the two parts were found to be grown together beautifully. Nothing could be nicer, except that the unfortunate young man had put his nose on upside down! The nostrils stood as open to heaven as the flues at the apex of a chimney.

The memories that come down through a vista of thirty years, since this sad affair took place, are a trifle misty and unreliable as to the subsequent career of the man with the inverted nose. He is believed to be dead. During his life, however, he was known to declare that for purposes of snuff-taking he had the very finest nose in the world, but that to be caught in a heavy shower without an umbrella was tantamount to drowning. Those that are suddenly deprived of a nose should be careful to replace it with the perforations down. Human life is made up of trifles, and some of these have power to engender discomfort when it comes to an upside down nose.

Couldn't Recollect the Name.

Senator "Zeb" Vance of North Carolina, says the New York Tribune, tells the following at the expense of one of the district attorneys of his state, though he considerately refrains from "mentioning names." It seems that one day a "professional gentleman" established a faro bank in one of the towns of the district whose public morals it was the duty of the district attorney in question to guard. This fact coming to the knowledge of a law-abiding citizen, the district attorney was immediately informed of the presence of the wicked man of the "chips." The district attorney was engaged in the court-house at the time in the discharge of official duties, and when he got through and retired to his room in the hotel he could not recollect the crime of which the newcomer had been guilty, but remembered that it sounded very much like the name of a king of Egypt of whom he had read in his boyhood days; but here again his memory was at fault for he could not call to mind the name of that king. So, going to the minister of the town, he stated to him that he had that morning been reading about a very wicked king of Egypt: but had forgotten the place in the bible where it was to be found, and, wishing to refer to it immediately, had come to him for the information he desired.

The minister referred the man of the law to the book and chapter, and he retraced his steps with a satisfied air; but his memory proved treacherous again, for when he reached his home he could not recall anything the minister had told him. Determined, however, to vindicate the majesty of the law, he drew an indictment in the usual form and sent it to the grand jury; charging the contumacious individual with having violated the laws of North Carolina in manner and form following, to wit: "Having taken the name of the king of Egypt (name not recollected) in vain."

Capital Punishment.

When the idea of revenge is eliminated from our habits of thought with regard to criminals, says Hugh Pentacost, capital punishment will be esteemed an act of brutality which no community would think of permitting. When we come to clearly understand that the worse criminal a man is, the more it is our duty to deluge him with moral sympathy and help, the more clearly we shall see that the main motive for capital punishment is revenge; because, as I have already said, an execution is neither a warning to possible criminals nor a protection to society.

On the contrary, it unquestionably tends to brutalize the minds of the people and familiarize them with the thought of killing. As long as the state employs persons for the express purpose of murdering men, those who are not officially employed and paid for it will also engage in the business.

The Struggle for Employment.

It is curious how the most dangerous trades are overrun by applicants for work. The electric-light companies never find difficulty in securing all the linemen that they want, in spite of the fact that the dangers of their business have been so thoroughly exploited by the newspapers and by recent events. Workmen in the wall-paper factories frequently joke over the tradition of their trade that a man's life is usually shortened at least ten years by his work. The same thing is true of the men who handle leather papers and whose lungs become coated with the dust arising from them. In certain factories the air is laden with tiny brass filings, which also hasten the approach of death.

Creation and Development.

An "habitue of society" thus describes in a British journal "the creation and development of the species:" "In the beginning providence created man, and subsequently manufactured woman. Somewhat later Christopher Columbus discovered America, and in A. D. 1870 Albert Edward, prince of Wales, invented the American lady."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1891

The Temple Repaired.

LESSON TEXT.

(2 Chron. 24 : 4-14. Memory verses: 8-10.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.*—1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *Restoring God's House.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Spiritual Desolation, vs. 4-7.
2. Abundant Offerings, vs. 8-11.
3. Effective Work, vs. 12-14.

GOLDEN TEXT: *God loveth a cheerful giver.*—2 Cor. 9 : 7.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Chron. 24 : 4-14. Restoring God's house.
T.—2 Kings 12 : 4-16. Parallel account.
W.—1 Chron. 29 : 1-9. Donations for the temple.
T.—2 Chron. 2 : 1-18. Preparing to build.
F.—2 Chron. 3 : 1-17. Progress of the work.
S.—2 Chron. 4 : 1-22. Progress of the work.
S.—2 Chron. 5 : 1-14. The temple completed.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. SPIRITUAL DESOLATION.

I. The Negligent Priesthood:

Howbeit the Levites hastened it not (5).
Why repair ye not the breaches of the house? (2 Kings 12 : 7).
They have defiled the priesthood (Neh. 13 : 29).
O priests, that despise my name (Mal. 1 : 6).
Oh that there were one among you that would shut the doors! (Mal. 1 : 10).

II. The Dilapidated Temple:

The sons of Athaliah....had broken up the house of God (7).
They shall repair the breaches of the house (2 Kings 12 : 5).
They hired masons....to restore the house (2 Chron. 24 : 12).
They polluted the house of the Lord (2 Chron. 36 : 14).
If any man destroyeth the temple,.... him shall God destroy (1 Cor. 3 : 17).

III. The Perverted Utensils:

All the dedicated things....did they bestow upon the Baalim (7).
He....anointed the altar and all its vessels (Lev. 8 : 11).
Jehoash....took all the hallowed things (2 Kings 12 : 18).
Ahaz gathered together the vessels of the house (2 Chron. 28 : 24).
They brought the golden vessels.... and....drank in them (Dan. 5 : 3).

1. "Joach was reminded to restore the house of the Lord." (1) The dilapidated temple; (2) The godly king; (3) the holy purpose.
2. "Gather of all Israel money to repair the house." (1) The needed repairs: (2) The requisite funds; (3) The designated contributors; (4) The appointed collectors.
3. "The dedicated things of the house.. did they bestow upon the Baalim." (1) Dedicated to God; (2) Bestowed upon Baal. — (1) Sacred things; (2) Base perversion; Vile uses.

II. ABUNDANT OFFERINGS.

I Opportunity to Give:

They made a chest, and set it without at the gate (8).
The priest took a chest, and bored a hole in the lid of it (2 Kings 12 : 9).
Bring ye the whole tithe into the storehouse (Mal. 3 : 10).
He sat down over against the treasury (Mark 12 : 41).
He....saw the rich....casting their gifts into the treasury (Luke 21 : 1).

II. Called to Give:

Bring in for the Lord the tax....laid upon Israel (9).
Give a portion to seven, yea, even unto eight (Eccl. 11 : 2).
Freely ye received, freely give (Matt. 10 : 8).
Give.....and thou shalt have treasure in heaven (Matt. 19 : 21).
Give, and it shall be given unto you (Luke 6 : 38).

III. Giving Cheerfully:

All the people rejoiced.....and cast into the chest (10).
Of every man whose heart maketh him willing ye shall take (Exod. 25 : 2).
The liberal soul shall be made fat (Prov. 11 : 25).
He that giveth, let him do it with liberality (Rom. 12 : 8).
God loveth a cheerful giver (2 Cor. 9 : 7).

1. "The king commanded, and they made a chest, and set it without at the gate." (1) Devotion in high places; (2) Opportunity in public places.
2. "Bring in for the Lord tax....laid laid upon Israel." (1) A tax for the Lord; (2) A tax upon Israel; (3) A tax to be brought in.
3. "All the princes and all the people rejoiced, and brought in." (1) Unanimous giving; (2) Joyful giving; (3) Abundant giving.

III. EFFECTIVE WORK.

I. Skilled Workmen:

They hired masons and carpenters to restore the house (12).
Them hath he filled with wisdom,.... to work all....workmanship (Exod. 35 : 35).
Send me a man cunning to work (2 Chron. 2 : 7).
To each one his work (Mark 13 : 34).
There are diversities of workings (1 Cor. 12 : 6).

II. Diligent Service:

The workmen wrought, and the work was perfected (13).
Solomon saw the young man that he was industrious (1 Kings 11 : 28).
The people had a mind to work (Neh. 4 : 6).
Do it with thy might (Eccl. 9 : 10).
In diligence not slothful (Rom. 12 : 11).

III. Renewed Devotion:

And they offered burnt offerings in the house....continually (14).
They kept the feast,....and offered the offerings (Ezra 3 : 4).
Also we made ordinances for us (Neh. 10 : 32).
Thy gates also shall be open continually (Isa. 60 : 11).....
They....were continually in the temple, blessing God (Luke 24 : 52, 53).

1. "Jehoiada gave it to such as did the work." (1) The generous offering; (2) The faithful workmen; (3) The just paymaster.—(1) Faithful labor; (2) Honest wages; (3) Prompt payment.
2. "So the workmen wrought, and work was perfected." (1) Competent workmen; (2) Faithful service; (3) Perfect results.
3. "They offered burnt offerings.... continually." (1) A prepared place; (2) A willing people; (3) An approved service; (4) A stedfast continuance.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

ITEMS OF THE TEMPLE HISTORY.

Robbed by Shishack (1 Kings 14 : 25, 26; 2 Chron. 12 : 9).
Repaired by Jehoash (2 Kings 12: 4-14: 2 Chron. 24 : 4-13).
Stripped by Jehoash (2 Kings 12 : 17, 18).
Stripped by Ahaz (2 Kings 16 : 17, 18; 2 Chron. 28 : 20, 21).
Restored by Hezekiah (2 Chron. 29 : 3 36).
Stripped by Hezekiah (2 Kings 18 : 13-16).
Polluted by Manasseh (2 Kings 21 : 4-7; 2 Chron. 33 : 4, 5, 7).
Repaired by Josiah (2 Kings 22 : 3-7 ; 2 Chron. 34 : 8-13).
Purified by Josiah (2 Kings 23 : 4-7, 11, 12).
Destroyed by the Babylonians (2 Kings 25 : 9, 13-17; 2 Chron. 36 : 18, 19).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

ANTECEDENT HISTORY.—The lesson reverts to the history of Judah. The succession was maintained in the house of David. The comparatively long reigns of Asa and Jehoshaphat were marked by piety in the rulers and general prosperity in the kingdom. But Jehoshaphat, by his alliance with Ahab, prepared disaster for his kingdom and family. His oldest son, Jehoram, was married to Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel. Upon the death of Jehoshaphat, Jehoram slew all his brothers. Idolatrous worship was established. Divine judgments came. All the sons of Jehoram but the youngest were killed in an invasion, and the king himself was smitten with disease, and died after a brief reign. Ahaziah, his son and successor, while on a visit to his uncle Jehoram, was slain by Jehu, as were also the "king's brethren," probably the sons of the murdered brethren of Jehoram (of Judah). This left no male heirs except the infant children of Ahaziah. Athaliah put all of these to death (save one) and seized the government, reigning for six years. But Jehosheba, a daughter of Jehoram, who had married Jehoiada the high-priest, hid the youngest child for six years. At the end of that time, Jehoiada, having organized a revolt against Athaliah, produced Joash and publicly crowned him, Athaliah being slain. The houses of Baal were destroyed, and the attempt was made to restore the temple of Jehovah, as the lesson describes.

PLACES.—The scene of most of the lesson is Jerusalem, within the enclosure of the temple. The position of the "chest" (vs. 8-11) is open to discussion. In 2 Kings 12: 9 it is said to have been placed "beside the altar, on the right side as one cometh into the house of the Lord." The simplest explanation is that it stood at the entrance into the court of the priests, in which court the altar stood. "The king's office" (v. 11) may not refer to any special place. If it does, it might still be some apartment within the enclosure of the temple.

TIME.—As Joash was a child when he began to reign, and the lesson is placed after his marriage, verses 4 and 5 probably refer to a period some years after he began to reign. The main events occurred at and after the twenty-third year of his reign (2 Kings 12: 6). According to the usual chronology, which accepts B. C. 878-839 as the period of the reign of Joash, this would be about B. C. 856. But Davis, accepting B. C. 841-802 as the time of this reign, dates the attempt to repair the temple (twenty-third year of Joash) in B. C. 819. As already explained, this briefer chronology attempts to reconcile the Assyrian inscriptions with the Old Testament records.

PERSONS.—Joash (or Jehoash), the king of Judah; Jehoiada the high priest his uncle by marriage; Athaliah (see above); the Levites, the king's scribe, the high-priest's officer; the princes of Judah, various workmen.

INCIDENTS.—The desire of Joash to repair the temple; his command to gather money for that purpose; the delay of the Levites. The interview with Jehoiada, in which the king asks why the temple tax has not been raised; the reason the temple needed repair. The new method of collecting by means of a chest, into which the money was cast; proclamation being made in regard to it. The liberality of the people; the method of counting the money. The repairing of the temple; the preparation of new vessels with the surplus money. The worship of Jehovah during the life of Jehoiada.

PARALLEL PASSAGE.—2 Kings 12: 4-15.

All Hohenzollern Princes are baptized with water from the Jordan. A great procelain jug of this water is kept in the shop of the castle apothecary, and after every baptism, the water left in the font is carefully returned to this receptacle.

One of the most ingenious lightning arresters yet produced has just been brought out. Is is automatic in its action and the method by which the aparatus is set for once sivelightning discharges is an extremely interesting one. The expansive power of heated air in an inclosed chamber is utilized in this arrester to set it for the next discharge.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES AND HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

How to Make Farm Work Easier and Home Brighter.

When a man says there is no use in planting shubbery in the school house yard, because the boys will destroy it, some parents need spanking more than their boys need it.

The powdered hellebore used for destroying the currant worm is a less virulent poison than Paris green. In the small amounts needed to effect a clearing of these pests there is less danger from careless handling than there is from any mineral poison.

No effective method of fighting rose bugs has been found except hand-picking. Arsenical poisons, kerosene emulsions, pyrethrum powder, and all the usual insecticides have proved powerless against this sturdy pest, which defies everything except actual capture by hand.

It requres good, practical judgment to forecast probable work to be done and adapt it to the help that is employed to do it. Trying to do too much is the besetting sin of American farmers. They have been led into this through the cheapness of land, and of late years by the increase of labor-saving machinery.

Land that has grown much clover seed is not good for a strawberry patch. It is good for almost any other farm crop for which clover is either harmless or a valuable manure. But among strawberries clover is one of the worst of weeds, and for this reason it is not best to sow gypsum or land plaster on the strawberry patch lest it cause too great an intrusion of clover.

A college-bred man of twenty-eight, failing in health from office work, purchased a farm of sixty acres at Northport, Long Island. The second year he tried a few acres in vegetables and small fruits, which he found sale for in the village of Northport at most satisfactory prices. I was on his farm in the summer of 1883, and I must say that for a man who had got his knowledge almost wholly from books, his venture looked as if it would be a complete success.

Mr. Peter Henderson tells of an asparagus grower near Atlanta whose crop gave for three successive years a net profit of $1,500 per acre; and as instancing departures from old methods, cites the case of a farmer residing near Rochester, "who half a dozen years ago, timidly made the attempt of growing a half acre of his fifty-acre farm in vegetables for a village market. His venture was so satisfactory that he gradually increased his area, so that he now uses thirty of his fifty acres mostly for the Rochester market. The net profit from the cabbage garden last year was $6,500, or a little over $200 per acre, and it was not a very good year for cabbages at that."

A few months ago a big ensilage convention was held at Cleveland, Ohio, to talk over the best way to make and preserve the fodder and compare notes on silo building. The wooden silo in some of its forms, was voted the favorite. The evidence seemed conclusive that the wooden silo was nearest frost proof, kept its contents in the best state of preservation and if properly built and painted, (when built by itself) with some good wood preservative, it would last for years. The silo, with lathed and plastered interior, was also largely endorsed, while those who had the double-boarded silos painted were good enough. Not a man voted for stone or concrete silos, although several who had such were present.

ONLY ONE THING LEFT TO DO.
"How do you stand the ordeal of listening to Doctor Prosy's lecture?"
"Stand it? Why, man, I couldn't even sit it. I skpped it in about five minutes."

"German Syrup"

For Throat and Lungs

"I have been ill for **Hemorrhage** "about five years, "have had the best **Five Years.** "medical advice, "and I took the first "dose in some doubt. This result-"ed in a few hours easy sleep. There "was no further hemorrhage till next "day, when I had a slight attack "which stopped almost immediate-"ly. By the third day all trace of "blood had disappeared and I had "recovered much strength. The "fourth day I sat up in bed and ate "my dinner, the first solid food for "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and "am now able to move about the "house. My death was daily ex-"pected and my recovery has been "a great surprise to my friends and "the doctor. There can be no doubt "about the effect of German Syrup, "as I had an attack just previous to "its use. The only relief was after "the first dose." J.R. LOUGHHEAD, Adelaide, Australia.

What is lacking is truth and confidence.

If there were absolute truth on the one hand and absolute confidence on the other, it wouldn't be necessary for the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy to back up a plain statement of fact by a $500 guarantee.

They say—"If we can't cure *you* (make it personal, please,) of catarrh in the head, in any form or stage, we'll pay you $500 for your trouble in making the trial."

"An advertising fake," you say.

Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee *absolute*.

Wise men don't put *money* back of "fakes."

And "faking" doesn't pay.

Magical little granules—those tiny, sugar-coated Pellets of Dr. Pierce—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure—active yet mild in operation. The best Liver Pill ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose.

A PLAIN FACT.—Wife—"What a terrible thing it is to be buried alive."
Husband—"Yes, and it isn't such a deliriously pleasant thing to be buried dead, either."

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

San Diego reaped a winter crop of $150,000 from visitors.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

About 200 acres of sugar beets have been planted near Ontario, Cal.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular

Portland shippers say there will be no cut in rates in flour to Japan and China.

If you are *doubtful* as to the use of Dobbins' Electric Soap, and cannot accept the experience of *millions* who use it, after the 24 years it has been on the market, *one trial* will convince you. Ask your grocer for it. Take no imitation.

Salt Lake has voted to issue $300,000 in bonds for school sites and schoolhouses.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

The Indians at the Carlisle School have $11,000 on deposit in bank.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

AN ELECTRIC STAIR CLIMBER.

A Device for Hoisting People Up Stairs in Private Residences.

The large number of elevators in office buildings has made people accustomed to their use, and the wish has often been expressed that some arrangement might be devised by which elevators might be installed in private houses. A solution of this problem is an arrangement exhibited in Paris.

This stair climber consists of three parts. The first of these is the guide, which consists of two parallel flat iron rods supported on the balustrade; second, a movable platform which is supported by and guided by the rails, and third, a motor. The motor is an electric one which acts directly upon a windlass, to which a chain is attached which pulls up the platform upon which the person stands. Each of these little elevators, from story to story, is independent of the other, so that one person might be ascending from one story to another while the other is descending. The motor can be made to turn backward or forward, or to stop at will, by the person on the platform.

Gets Lots of Fun.

A farmer at Saco, Me., says he has found an occupation which combines amusement with toil. He is blowing stumps out of a field with dynamite, and the fun of seeing the old roots go flying forty feet into the air disguises all the work.

"I don't see why they are talking so much about the race problem," quoth Mr. Barkins. "I've lost—just as much money in the North this year on races as any Southerner has, and I don't kick."

ANYTHING TO OBLIGE HIM.—Gentleman—"I'm sorry, my friend, but I can do nothing for you this morning. Charity, as you know, begins at home."
Beggar—"All right, sir. What's your address, and when shall I call?"

Makes the Weak Strong

The way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up people in run down or weakened state of health, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameback, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 25 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by mothers for their children while Teething, for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
ACT LIKE MAGIC
ON A WEAK STOMACH.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

GOOD.—Professor to one of his pupils—"When Alexander was as old as you, he had already conquered the world."
"But you said he had Aristotle for his teacher!"

"One Bottle Made Him Sound."

DEXTER, ARK., March 21, 1890.

One bottle of Floraplexion has cured me sound and well. A soreness of the head, slow night fevers, after which I was visited by cold chilly feelings, leaving soreness in all my joints and skin. These were my complaints. I am glad to say they are all gone by using one bottle of Floraplexion. It did all you recommended it to, and more. May God bless the wonderful discovery of this medicine. I recommend it to all my friends, and I am trying to induce J. D. Bush, the postmaster, to send and get a dozen bottles, as he is dealing in medicines of various kinds, but none like yours by any means.

Floraplexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

Bogus $1 pieces are plentiful in Washington.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Port Townsend is to have a telegraph fire-alarm service.

A Superior Not Possible.

The St. Bernard Vegetable Pill stimulates torpid livers, kidneys, lungs and bowels, removes congestion, purifies the blood and promotes healthy digestion, nutrition, secretion, and excretion and is therefore able to counteract the causes of disease and cure nearly all the ills that flesh is heir to, which cannot be said of any single preparation in existence. A free sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent to all applicants. Address St. Bernard, Box 2416 New York.

INCONSISTENCY.—Poet—"You said the other day in your paper that poverty is not a crime."
Editor—"Well."
Poet—"And yet you decline my verses simply because you say they are poor."

UNDER SUSPICION.—"Somebody has picked my pocket," cried the Fat Woman.
"Whom do you suspect," asked the Midget.
"That sneaking Armless Wonder over there has a conscious look on his face. I believe it's him."

SYMBOLIC SATELLITES.—She—"What a fitting token of married love is the wedding ring!"
He—"It is. A ring has no end; and it also has no beginning. It is absolutely without variety; and it much easier put on than taken off."

HAD A HOLIDAY THEN, ANYHOW.
"Are you really sick, Sonny?" asked the family doctor, one day.
"Dr. McCartney, I'm perfectly surprised at your asking such a question. I suppose you forget that it's Saturday," was the reply.

WELCOME CONTRIBUTIONS.—"I write for the *Century Magazine* now," said Scribulus.
"Ah!" replied Pennibs, admiringly. "Regularly?"
"Yes, every six months. You see I only srbscribe for a half-year at a time."

QUESTIONABLE CONGRATULATIONS.
She—"Why didn't yon congratulate him just now? He's going to be married."
He—"Well, you see I couldn't conscientiously congratu ate Haines on marrying any girl that would have him."

HUMOROUS.

Why are colts like rich men's sons?
Because they won't work until they are broke.

Never judge an insurance company by the quality of the blotting paper it gives away.

You can't tell how valuable a girl's affections are until you are sued for blighting them.

Student—"Did Stanley discover the African Pygmies, do you gather?"
Professor di Gamma—"Yes; he and Herodotus."

A boss of street laborers is looking around for that "fine Italian hand" that he has read about, and offers to make him a foreman.

Slangy Artist-Would-Be—"I see by your smile that you're stuck on my joke."
Editor—"Yes, I would be if I accepted it. Good day.

Grin—"See a dog fight?"
Barit—"No; the dogs only stood off and yelped at each other."
Grin—"Ah, a bark mill as you might say."

Cumso—"They say Brown has a very poor memory for faces."
Banks—"And he has. Why, the other day he looked into the mirror and asked his wife whose reflection it was he saw."

Don't you ever go to see comedies?" nquired Miss Laura.
"No," said Miss Irene. "Laughter produces wrinkles."
And Miss Irene went on reading the "Editor's Drawer" in *Harper's*.

Young lady (to young man who kissed her)—That's very singular, sir.
Young Man—Ah, well, allow me to make it plural.

"Why do you object to German opera? It is full of vigor; it braces me right up."
"That's my objection to it; it is Tuetonic.

"Anything new on foot?" asked one politician of another.
"Yes," was the reply.
"What is it?"
"Our baby. He has just learned to walk.

There is constant complaint of the lack of morals in politics. There is no place yet discovered, even out of politics, where there is an oversupply.

Somehow a handsome diamond never looks quite so desirable to a woman at any other time as it does when she sees it in another woman's ring.

Canvasser—Can I see the good man of the house, madame?
Mrs. Naggers—No, you can't. There isn't any good man in the house. There's only my husband.

Tramp—I don't hardly know what to do with this piece o' steak now I've got it.
Landlady—For goodness sake! why don't you eat it.
Tramp—I've tried that.

MITIGATED GRIEF.—Rounds—"I've seen people laugh till they cried; but I never knew of a fellow crying till he laughed."
Nephew—"Guess you never lost a rich uncle."

FAITHFUL UNDER ADVETSITIES.
Teacher—"Johnny, why, is George Brown absent?"
Johnny—"Wy, George Brown says his sister's got a cold; but dat ain't nothin', one o' my sister's is got de small pox, and tother one de measles, but I come all the same."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

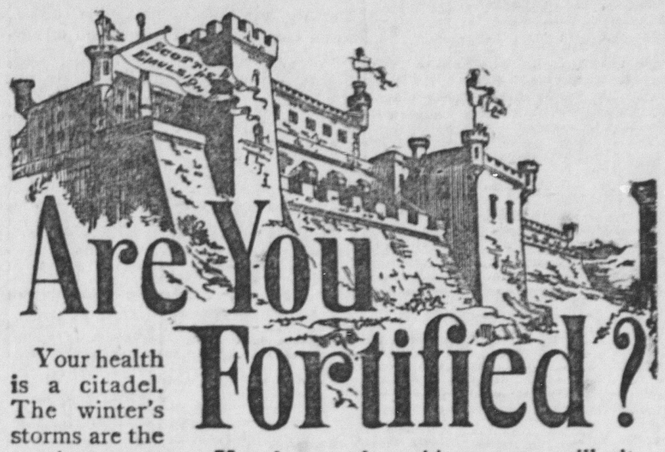
In the Spring.

Nature should be assisted, when the system is changing from the full habit of the winter months, to the lighter diet of the warm season. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) stimulates the sluggish blood and rid you of that feeling of heaviness and languor.

S. S. S., beautifies the skin and makes the complexion rosy and healthy.
S. S. S., gives elasticity to the step and buoyant spirits.
S. S. S., makes the feeble and delicate strong and robust.
S. S. S., is a tonic to the whole body and increases vitality.
S. S. S., is a simple vegetable medicine.

If there is poison in the blood, it generally shows itself in the spring, and this is the season to help nature to drive it out and be cured. Nothing does this as well as S. S. S. It is harmless to the most delicate, yet so powerful as to cleanse the system of all impurities.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



Are You Fortified?

Your health is a citadel. The winter's storms are the coming enemy. You know that this enemy will sit down for five long months outside this citadel, and do its best to break in and destroy. Is this citadel garrisoned and provisioned? The garrison is your constitution. Is it vigorous or depleted? How long can it fight without help? Have you made provision for the garrison by furnishing a supply of SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? It restores the flagging energies, increases the resisting powers against disease; *cures Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (especially in Children)*, keeps coughs and colds out, and so enables the constitution to hold the fort of health. **Palatable as Milk.**

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Strange indeed that

A PLAIN THING

like SAPOLIO should make everything so bright, but "A needle clothes others, and is itself naked". Try it in your next house-cleaning

What folly it would be to cut grass with a pair of scissors! Yet people do equally silly things every day. Modern progress has grown up from the hooked sickle to the swinging scythe and thence to the lawn mower. So don't use scissors!

But do you use SAPOLIO? If you don't you are as much behind the age as if you cut grass with a dinner knife. Once there were no soaps. Then one soap served all purposes. Now the sensible folks use one soap in the toilet, another in the tub, one soap in the stables, and SAPOLIO for all scouring and house-cleaning.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZLTINE, Warren, Pa.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years; no other has, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the HAUTTON (a patient): — "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canada and Europe.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.
20 733

FLAVELL'S Suspensory Bandages Are the best for comfort. Sold by all druggists. Circular free. G. W. FLAVELL & BRO., 1006 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.

YOU can make $25 per week at an honorable business and only work 5 hours per day. Send 2c. stamp for particulars to C. S. APPLE, Bellaire, Ohio.

IF you are sick spend your summer in the Rocky Mountains and regain your health. For information write with stamp to W. C. KNIGHT, R.S., Laramie Wyo

$100 per month and expenses to sell Nursery Stock. Hustlers wanted now. O. D. GREEN, Syracuse, N.Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Longman & Martinez
IS THE PURE PAINT.
REQUIRES ADDITION OF AN EQUAL PART OF OIL MAKING COST PER GAL. $1.25
SOLD IN 7248 PAPERS
Where we have no Agent will arrange with any active Merchant.—L. & M.—N. Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous Success.
Insane Persons Restored.
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
For all DISEASES of NERVES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

Dr. Bowsted's PENNYROYAL Pills
SAFE, SURE AND RELIABLE.
Sent by mail, securely sealed. Price, $1.00. Address, Confidentially, Dr. BOWSTED, 206 N. Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED. WRITE DR. HAROLD HAYES, M.D. A NEW DEPARTURE. BUFFALO, N.Y.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Knee Stretcher, Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAY. 28.

RACKET STORE NEWS!

NEW YORK, APRIL 23, 1891.

Racket Store Co., Bellefonte.—

Sirs:—I took the liberty of sending you 10 pieces of Dress Goods, the cheapest and best goods for the money I ever sold They were wholesaled yesterday at 80 cents per yard.

Respectfully,

RACKET AGENCY.

The above explains itself—the goods are on our counter to-day at SIXTY CENTS PER YARD.

Just in, an entirely new line of dress trimmings, beautiful goods, latest ideas, Racket prices, Spanish net and Chantilly Flouncing and Demi-flouncings. New things in China and Florentine Silks, Silkeline and Art Draperies.

The Shoe Department offers you some very special bargains, and when we say bargains we want you to expect it. 1000 pairs—regular shoe store stock, clean and new at a less price to you than we can buy them.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

——Ten barrels of good cider vinegar for sale.—A. P. Luse & Son.

——Mr. Samuel Breon, of Aaronsburg, was in town one day last week.

— Cabinet photos $1.50 per doz at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefonte.

——Mrs. W. L. Kurtz, of Berlin, Pa., is visiting at the home of Fred. Kurtz,

——Mr. Wash Campbell, of Linden Hall, was seen upon our streets this week.

——Mrs. Jacob Harpster is steadily improving from her recent attack of pneumonia.

——George Benner has masons at work on the foundation for his store building at the station.

——Mr. Will Keller, of Bellefonte, a member of the F. & M. college, was in town on Tuesday.

——Witmer Wolf and family arrived home on Monday after several days visit in Williamsport.

——Mrs. John Riter was taken quite ill this week with heart trouble and is confined to her room.

——Mrs. Dr. Ward, of Bellefonte, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Stiver, on Church street, the past week.

——Mr. Fergus Potter, Harris township's veteran pedagogue, was in town Monday morning on business.

——Under the new schedule the afternoon train east passes Centre Hall at 2.47 instead of 3.28 as heretofore.

——Curt Lingle, of Milesburg, is a frequent visitor to Centre Hall. Of course there is attraction for him in the town.

——Parties wishing fine photos, will please call on Mike Condo. He carries a line of samples from which to order.

——Mr. and Mrs. John Odenkirk, of Old Fort, spent several days last week visiting friends in Williamsport and Mifflinburg.

——Don't forget the Lawn Fete to be given by the Aid Society, Saturday evening, May 30th, at Rev. Baskerville's. All are cordially invited.

——The water company has opened bids for the taking up and laying of the new water main from the REPORTER office to the woods at the lower end of town.

——Caterpillars are more numerous in this section than for years, and are doing much harm. They should be exterminated at once by the free use of the torch.

——Use lime and other disinfectants abundantly about your pig pens, chicken coops, &c. It is much better to bar our diseases than to let them in and then have to drive them out.

——The recent heavy rains we had the last week did not penetrate the earth more than about five inches as we are told, and still more is wanted for a good crop of grain.

—The new Potter House, Philipsburg, has in each of the rooms a Bible for the accomodation of guests who are religiously inclined. This is the latest hit in the hotel business.

——The legislative committee on appropriations has favorably reported an appropriation of $30,000 to the Normal School at Lock Haven, and $120,000 for Pennsylvania State College.

——The bridge across the river a Lock Haven has been turned over to the county and made free. It has been toll bridge heretofore, but viewers assessed the damages at $12,500 and the grand jury and court approved of their report.

——The turnpike Company controlling the road from Millheim to Coburn, have purchased a stone crushing machine, to be run by steam, which will greatly expedite the work of macadamizing the road.

——Stoves should be kept in a dry place when not in use. Stove pipe flues and elbows must be well cared for, or they will rust out in a single season. If there is no dry place for them, they should be well rubbed over with tallow or other grease, which will do much to keep them in good condition.

PULLED THEIR LEGS.

A Gang of Sharpers Reap a Harvest at Bellefonte.

A gang of swindlers reaped quite a harvest at Bellefonte on Tuesday of last week. They traveled with Wallace's show which exhibited and fleeced the unsophistocated to the tune of many hundred dollars. The *Daily News* of Thursday, says many were swindled out of small sums of money by the sharpers and among those who lost large sums were Constable William Krape, of Benner township to the tune of $350; a Hungarian out of $110; a man from Tyrone $40; and another of $50 and another of $45, while there were a whole host of persons swindled out of smaller sums. The game was played openly in the evening and the men bit like catfish and like catfish they were caught. The game worked on Krape was the same old game of going into business and needing so much money and Krape had a note discounted at bank and furnished the money when the scoundrels as well as the business vanishes. The other losers were caught on the three card monte and shell game.

Krape came into Bellefonte early on Wednesday morning and told District Attorney Meyer about his loss and asked his aid. Meyer telephoned Capt, Clark, of Philipsburg, who hunted all day for the man but could not find him. He then went to Mr. Wallace, the proprietor of the show, who offered to compromise for a certain per cent. of the losses. This Meyer refused to do, telephoning Capt. Clark that unless he would pay the full amount of all losses he would arrest him in Tyrone.

The ring leader of the sharpers completed pulled the wool over the Bellefonte authorities by pretending to be a detective following up the show for the purpose of catching the sharpers. This way he got into the confidence of everybody, it is said, assisted in stopping a couple minor games and then entertained the crowd while the sharpers fleeced the people.

Children's Day.

A proclamation was issued by the Master of the State Grange, appointing Saturday June 6th, as Children's Day, and a feast day for the Court of Fauna. The day will be made memorable by each grange gathering flowers and decorating their halls. Public meetings with addresses, songs and recitations and a banquet will be the principal features of such a day, This will not only be observed in Pennsylvania but in every state in the Union. It is a new feature in grange work and may become a fixed holiday for the organization.

The Grange of this place will celebrate this day, as we understand, by a picnic at Grange Park, in which all the families of the members will participate, but with the privilege of inviting any who are not members. It will be a picnic, and the ground being in a very beautiful condition at present, the heads of the order show great consideration in thus celebrating.

Implement Agents.

This section has never before been so well provided for in the way of farm implement agents, and the farming community so well canvassed as at present by the agents Among those whom we can recall at present as engaged in the business and scouring the county high and low for orders, are Robert Foreman, Peter Hoffer, Daniel Luse, James Snyder, F. M. Burkholder, Henry Boozer, and several others, all of whom are hustlers and reliable men with good houses at their back. These are in this immediate vicinity and with other agents from other parts, makes the farmer's life not one to be envied.

Clean Up.

His Eminence, Chief Burgess, John Riter, has allowed the edict to go forth from his official chambers, notifying the citizens of Centre Hall to clean the streets or alleys adjoining the properties they own or occupy, of all rubbish, ash piles, filth, etc, on or before the 28th day of May, 1891. Upon failure to comply with the above notice the street commissioner will be instructed to clean said streets or alleys at the expense of the owners, their agents or tenants, with twenty per cent. additional to be collected in the manner provided by law for same debts.

Another Decision

The Supreme Court has decided that all bridges after being constructed, are a part of the public highway and as such must be kept in repair by the township or borough in which they are situated Heretofore it has been custom of the county to keep in repair all bridges erected at the expense of the county, but the new ruling will put a stop to it

Finger Lacerated

Wm. Allen, of the Eagle valley, was leading a spirited colt with a strap which he had wrapped around his thumb and forefinger, when the colt made a plunge and stripped all the flesh off the thumb and finger. Amputation was necessary.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—this is no advertising fake but a genuine cut—at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefone.

State College Commencement.

The Commencement exercises of the Pennsylvania State College will take place in the week from June 28th to July 2nd, 1891. Following is the programme in full:

SUNDAY, JUNE 28.

10.30 a m.—Daccalaureate Address, by the Rev. Geo. W. Chamberlian, of Brazil.

MONDAY, JUNE 29.

8 p. m.—Annual Address before the Young Men's Christian Association.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30.

10 a. m.—Examination of candidates for admission to College.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

8 30 a. m.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association.

9.30 a. m.—Artillery Salute.

10 a. m.—Annual Meeting of Trustees.

12 m.—Meeting (in the Chapel) of delegates and Alumni to elect Trustees.

3 p. m.—Exhibition Drill of State College Cadets.

7.30 p. m—Annual Address before the Alumni, by the Hon. Marriott Brosius, M. C., of Lancaster, Pa.

9-11 p. m.—Reception by the Faculty.

THURSDAY, JULY 4.

9 30 a. m.—Graduation Exercises of the class of '91.

Commencement Address, by the Hon. Alex K. McClure, Editor of the Philadelphia *Times*.

A special train will run from Bellefonte to Lemont at 10.30 Wednesday, July 1, on the arrival of train from Lock Haven.

Orders for excursions tickets over the Pennsylvania lines can be procured John I. Thompson, Jr., at the College.

Rain and Crops.

The wished for rain has come, and come in good time—we might say, at the *right* time, as always, because Providence knows best when is the right time.

The grass crop will be helped yet; the clover will be short, but the timothy will come along finely, and while there will not be such an abundance of hay as last year, yet there is going to be enough.

The wheat crop may now be considered safe. The drouth had not yet affected it to any preciable extent, and the fine showers in the past eight days give every assurance of a good crop of wheat.

Corn was slow in coming up for want of moisture, but it will no doubt boom right along now. Some farmers had not finished planting corn, as the ground had become too dry and hard, but they will get all planted now, and with a favorable season, the late planting will catch up. The same may be said of potatoes.

The oats will be somewhat short in the straw, but may be fairly headed and an average crop is in prospect.

The apple crop, and fruit crop in general, is safe yet at this writing.

"His Pants Blew off, etc."

The Aaronsburg correspondent of the Millheim *Journal* states the rather interesting experience of which a citizen of Aaronsburg was the victim. Mr. William Haffley bought a half pound of powder to use it in destroying caterpillars upon his fruit trees. He placed the package of powder in the pocket of his pantaloons and started for home. On his way home he passed a blacksmith shop and stopped in for a friendly chat with the brawny armed smith. He was standing near the anvil and a spark from the red hot iron which was being worked, struck the loaded pocket, dropped down on the package of powder and caused it to explode. A terrible explosion followed which almost denuded Mr. Haffley and completely demoralized the trousers. He was considerably burned about the face and body by the premature explosion, not to say anything of the fright which he had undergone.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. He ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

Look Out For Him

Veterans of the late war should keep their eyes open as there is a new swindler about. This time it is a canvasser pretending to be securing dates for a soldier's history. The questions asked are cheerfully and correctly anwered by all. After the information has been written out and the unsuspecting informant is requested to sign it, being assured it is only wanted as authority for publishing After a few days those interviewed are furnished a $15 history, and are suprised to find their signature to a contract agreeing to take the book.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received at Kurtz & Son's mill.

Early Sunday Schools.

For the Reporter.

In our last article we started out to give some account of early Sunday schools in Penns valley.

From data at hand, we learn that the Union Sunday school was organized in the year 1818, or, seventy-three years ago, in a Cooper shop owned by Daniel Kinley, then standing on the point between Penns creek and Sinking creek near where Long's store now stands at Spring Mills. This information we got from Alexander Kinley, while attending the semi centennial of the present Spring Mills school in 1878, who was a son of Daniel Kinley, and then lived at the toll gate, near Lewistown, (since deceased) who stated that when a boy he used to thoroughty renovate the Cooper shop on Saturday evening after regular working hours, preparatory to holding Sunday school the following Sabbath morning. At that early period (according to his statement) the pupils came a long distance, barefoot, and with home spun trousers, carded, spun and woven by their mothers. David Allison and Jacob Snyder were among the first officers, and the only surviving members of the school then living (ten years ago) were the informant, Polly Snyder, then living in Nittany valley, and Joseph Potts, living some where in Mifflin county.

The books used in the school were Bysly's spelling book and the Bible, (old and new Testament.)

This school antedates the present Spring Mills school ten years, according to the printed history given out at the semi-centennial in 1878, a copy of which we have before us and from which we learn that the school was organized on the 9th of September 1828, in a log school house which stood on the south side of the pike about an eighth of a mile east of the mill. One of the commendable features of this early organized school, and one that could be practiced with profit yet, was the committing of Scripture to memory, one record of the school giving the number of Bible verses committed as five hundred and seventy-six, when there were fifty children present, or being an average of over eleven verses to each pupil on a single Sabbath.

It was the privilege of your correspondent to attend this school during the years of 1850 and '53. Among the familiar names are Irvin Buchanan, Clark Crosthwait, (now Rev.,) James M. Goodhart, George Goodbart, Sef. Hanna, and some whose names we have forgotten.

About the year 1840 to 1842 the Union Sunday school was organized at Farmers Mills, in the old Union church, (which we think is still standing,) with Matthew Andre as superintendent. Among the first teachers were James Grove, Robert Cook, Samuel Shannon, Sr., and John Rishell, esq. It was the privilege of your correspondent to be a pupil along with Capt. Andrew Musser, Robert Cook, Alfred Rhineheart and some others in the class taught by James Grove, sr., and we can attest the faithfulness of that man as an earnest Christian teacher. He was an ordinary farmer, not learned, but eminently spiritual, and the early impressions were, that he was a Godly man, and we are glad to say we have never had occasion to change our mind.

Many miles lie between us and the old church at the Union; many changes have taken place since our boyshood, but how we would love to walk over some of the old paths, and converse with some of our old Sunday school associates, if still living. Many a happy hour we spent in the old church, and we trust the early impressions have been productive of good. We shall never forget some of the sermons preached in the old church by "Pappy" Reese, Rev. P. S. Fisher and afterwards Rev's. Ruthrauf and Smith. And what joyous times we used to have at our old time Sunday school celebrations, when six to ten schools would join, and they would come with four horse laddered wagons, with flying banners and well filled baskets, when the home school would march out to escort the visiting schools to their assigned places on the ground, then what singing, after this the addresses and after this the dinner, then more singing and speeching and then the farewells. Our first Sunday school speech, very early in life, was made on the ground where the present church now stands, then all was woods around there. But there is a queer moisture comes to our eyes and we must close, wishing Heavens blessing to rest upon these schools.

HAWK-EYE.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me then all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble," John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—Shaeffer, the photographer, Bellefonte.

— A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Farmers Mills.

Meiss & Co., of Tusseyville, moved their saw mill north of the cave last week, and are sawing a lot of lumber for Ream.

The memorial services were well attended here last Sabbath and were considered good.

The Armbruster brothers are building a barn on the Woods farm at Sinking creek.

Our road supervisor, John Rossman, has a big force of hands at work repairing our roads in first class style. He is the right man in the right place, and demands full work for full pay, of the boys.

The remodeling of the Evangelical church at this place is in progress The contract has been awarded to M. Guise, of Penn Hall and James Leitzell, of Spring Mills.

Two sucking colts and some other stock died for Mr. Stover this spring.

Rumor says the Evangelical association will hold a campmeeting near the cave this summer.

Owing to the recent dry spell, the corn, oats etc., is very irregular in coming up and the cut worms and birds are doing much damage to the corn that is up.

The Hagan brothers are building a barn on the old Buchanan farm, near Penn Hall, also a house on the Roup farm, west of State College.

It is reported that William Goodhart bought the farm of John Goodhart, dec'd., for $2500.

Visitors to this vicinity were quite numerous recently.

The prospects are good here for a full crop of fruit, but by present indications the crop of hay and barley will be very small.

Don't Stand that Pain.

It don't do to neglect nature's warning, aches through the system cause Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache and Pain in the side; a prompt and safe remedy is required. Red Flag Oil, the Famous Pain Cure, fills the bill. Price 25 cents.

Are you Consumptive, or do you suffer with a Cough or Cold? If so, use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store,

Spring Mills.

Decorating services on Memorial Day will take place as follows: Farmers Mills at 9.30 a. m, Georges valley at 2 p. m., and Spring Mills at 6 p. m Rev's. C. M. Wolf, Shoemaker, and others will be the speakers. The veterans at their meeting to make arrangements appointed a committee to wait upon our business men and ask for the closing of the mill, the hotel bar and the several stores, from five till seven o'clock on that day. Country people coming to town to make purchases on that day will make a note of this action, and come in early to attend to their business before five o'clock, so as to give the business men and their employees time and opportunity to attend the Memorial services. In the evening after the closing of the memorial work Rev. A. G. Wolf, of Aaronsburg, will preach for the Lutheran people in the Presbyterian church. Let there be a good turn out to hear the Reverend gentleman.

On last Sabbath Rev. C. V. Aurond preached the memorial sermon for Samuel Shannon Post G. A. R., in the Union church at Farmers Mills.

James F. Runkle, student in the Seminary at Lancaster, is home to spend his summer vacation.

Miss Elsie and Lillian Krise are visiting relatives in Johnstown.

The Golden Eagles intend to turn out with the veterans on Decoration day.

A Mr. Steele, from Harrisburg, is upon one of his periodical visits to see his cousin, Mrs. Krumrine, and also to see his—shall I say who? ask Minnie.

Charley Cummings is up to see his wife and child and also to sell shoes to our merchants.

Married.

BATDORF—DEOBLER—At Rebersburg, Pa., on May 22 1891, by W. J. Carlin, P. P., Geo. M. Batdorf and Annie M. Doebler both of Rebersburg.

Centre Hall Enterprise.

The well known and popular Druggist J. D. Murray, has taken the Agency for Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator which he recommends for the quick cure of Dyspepsia, Billousness, Liver Complaint and all Blood Troubles. Trial bottles free.

It is a well known fact that, Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure has cured Consumption and Chronic Coughs and Colds when all else failed. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

The Enemy In Ambush.

Every one knows that at this season of the year disease lies in ambush, ever ready to pounce and prey upon the weak. And any fairminded physician will tell you that the only safeguard lies in keeping the system thoroughly keyed up by the use (not abuse) of a reliable stimulant. Hundreds of tonics are advertised for this purpose, but experience shows that a pure rye whiskey is the only one to be depended upon. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" brands are sold under a sworn guarantee of absolute purity; an affidavit accompanies each bottle "Silver Age" sells for $1.50 and "duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. The difference in age makes the difference in price—both brands are warranted to be unadulterated.

You can get Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt from Mr. Klein at $1.00. His stock of wines, brandies, gins etc., is acknowledged to be the largest and choicest in the state. Goods shipped to all parts of the U. S. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this Paper MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Rachael Arney, dec'd., of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. J. ARNEY,
21may6t Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHANS court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of John Peters, dec'd., late of Potter township. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the orphans court of Centre county, to hear and determine the exceptions filed to the account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of &c of said decedent, and to restate said account and to make distribution due estate to those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please attend. JOHN KLINE,
Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor and Administrator of Jacob and Rachael Arney, dec'd, will offer at public sale at the late residence of Rachael Arney, dec'd., in Centre Hall, on SATURDAY, JUNE 6 the following personal property. One good cow, 3 fine Shoats, 4 Bedsteads, Feather bed and pillows, bedding, good Estey parlor organ, Walnut marble top chamber suit, Sofa, 1 dozen cane-seated chairs 2 cane-seated rockers, Spring rocker, 1 dozen Kitchen chairs, 2 rocking chairs Sewing machine an Extension and Breakfast table, Sink, 100 yards carpet, Hanging lamp, Corner cupboard, two cook stoves one almost new, Parlor coal stove Mantle clock, Table and Floor oilcloth, Copper and Iron kettle, Tubs, Glass fruit jars, 1 old style clock with 9-foot Cherry wood case, Tin ware Glass ware Dishes, lot of smoked hams and shoulders, Canned fruit, and numerous other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. J. J. ARNEY,
Executor and Administrator.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	14
Eggs	12
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.
26mar 1 y

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.

This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pa., the undersigned, executor of Samuel Treaster, dec'd., late of Mifflin county, will expose at public sale on tract No. 1, on

o——o SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1891, o——o

At 1 o'clock, the following valuable real estate.

TRACT NO. 1—All that certain tract of land situated in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining lands of William Wilson, Jacob Breon, David Evans, lands of Fleisher's heirs, Adam Barger, and others, containing about

)——(27 ACRES AND 4 PERCHES,)——(

and allowance, upon which are erected a

—— 2-STORY LOG HOUSE, BARN, ——

and other improvements.

TRACT NO 2.—All that certain tract or piece of unimproved timber land adjoining land of William Allison, Evan Evans, Thompson Brothers, and others, containing

)——(60 ACRES, AND 95 PERCHES,)——(

and allowance.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of purchase money when property is struck down. One-half of the balance on confirmation of sale. The balance on April 1, 1892, with interest from confirmation of sale. PETER BAREFOOT,
Executor of Samuel Treaster, Dec'd.

BUFFALO VALLEY FARM AT PUBLIC sale on easy terms. In the Centre of the Valley, within one mile of three thrifty towns, Vicksburg, Buffalo Cross Roads and Cowan, on

—— WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1891, ——

on the premises, being the farm purchased by P A. Baker of the estate of the late Adam Young, deceased, in Buffalo township, Union county, Pa., and adjoining lands of Hon. J. C. Bucher, Mary Kelly, Matilda Baker and others, containing

o——o 123 ACRES. o——o

THE SOIL is limestone clay and limestone gravel and there is absolutely no waste land, and it is in a high state of cultivation and as good in quality as any in this far famed valley.

THE BUILDINGS are ample and good—a large two-story Double Frame House and Kitchen Extension; an immense bank barn, having four threshing floors, besides side mows, Cattle Sheds, Hog Stables, Wagon Sheds, Cider House and Press Corn Cribs and Spring House.

WATER. There are two never failing Wells of the best of water, and the cattle can go from the watering place to any field on the farm without passing through another field.

Fruit. There are two fine Apple Orchards in good condition, and much other fruit.

NEIGHBORHOOD, There is not probably a better locality in which to reside, on every account, in all the rural sections of the State of Pennsylvania.

EASY TERMS. Ten per cent. on day of sale or in thirty days; 20 per cent. on the first day of April, 1892; 20 per cent. April 1st, 1893, with interest from April 1st, 1892; 30 per cent. April 1st, 1894, with interest from April 1st, 1892. Interest only five per cent.

The Best of Farms, in the Best of Neighborhoods, on the best of terms.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m., at the house on the premises.

EMANUEL PONTIUS,
Assignee of P. A. Baker.

Mifflinburg, Pa., May 4, 1891.

AUDITORS NOTICE—ESTATE OF JONAthan Spangler, dec'd. The Auditor appointed to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of D. M Rockey, executor, and restate the same, and make distribution to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend the duties of his appointment at his office, at Bellefonte, on Thursday, June 11th, when and where all parties interested can attend, if they see proper, or be forever debarred from claiming again against said estate. D. F. FORTNEY,
Auditor.

OUR opinion is that some groceries have about reached bottom, therefore, it might be well for all to look up their larder.

It is hardly possible for sugars to go any lower. Try us on a barrel, or hundred pounds.

Evaporated fruits have also taken a tumble. Ask to see our unpared and pared peaches.

There is no better brand of canned corn or tomatoes in the market than the "Superior," true to the name. Try it.

Canned Peaches, Apricots, Pears, and a full line generally.

Take a peep at our

JOB COUNTER

you will likely see something, "just what you want" at less than half price.

Stop in and give us your order for any article you wish, not usually carried in this valley, and we will be glad to order it for you, at no additional expense to you.

We have a line of catalogues by which we can serve you almost as well as tho the goods were in our hands,

WM. WOLF & SON.